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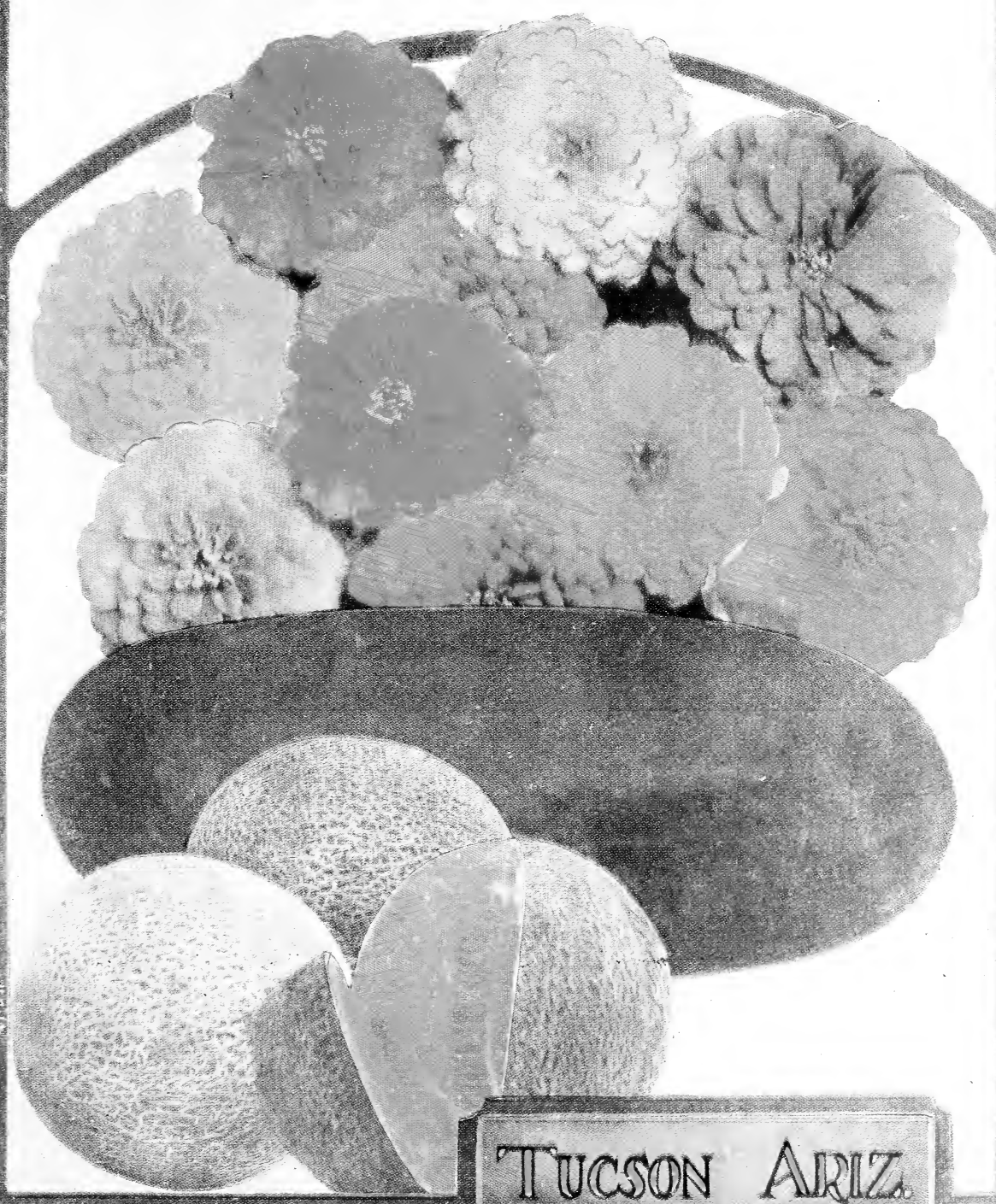
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1924

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# Langers

SEED & FLORAL CO.



TUCSON ARIZ.

# TO OUR FRIENDS

**W**E have just completed our twelfth successful year of seed selling in the Southwest, and as the 1924 edition of our catalog goes forth to our customers and friends, it is with a feeling of renewed confidence that we greet you.

The past two years have been hard, both for the producer and the distributor, but in 1924 we enter a new era, one of renewed confidence, steady demand and better prices for all products of the farm and ranch. We of the Southwest have only increasing prosperity before us as each year brings increasing numbers of people who are making their homes within our borders and under our sunshiny skies. These newcomers must have food, and to meet this increasing demand, many new irrigation projects have been rapidly developed. Farms that have been idle are being made ready to start production again.

Langers seeds and plants will continue, as they have for the past twelve years, to be a big factor in this new era of farm development. Our Mr. Langers, who has been head of this organization since the business started, back in 1911, has made a painstaking study of kinds and varieties of seed, plants and trees best adapted to our particular section of the Southwest, a work rendered necessary by our peculiar climatic conditions. Here we have an average relative humidity of only forty degrees, while other sections of the country have more than double that amount, and here we have an average of eighty sunshiny days out of one hundred while other sections of the country have only half that many. To find seeds and plants best adapted to this unusual condition has been no small task. Throughout the following pages there are listed best varieties of vegetables, flowers, grains, trees and shrubs for planting in the arid and semi-arid portions of this country.

We hope that we shall receive your kind inquiries and orders and we shall put forth our best endeavor to merit a continuance of your favors.

**GUARANTEE** While we use every care to see that seeds are pure, and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee them under all circumstances. There are too many contingencies that may arise over which we have no control, such as not planting at proper depth, the soil not in proper condition at the time of planting, too wet or too dry, insects or birds destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear, temperature not conducive to germination, and so on. Therefore, while we exercise every care to have our seeds true to name, to have them of the highest percentage of germination, of strong vitality and fertility, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

**SHIPMENTS INTO MEXICO** Our postpaid prices do not apply to seeds which are to be mailed out of the United States. On all orders for seeds or other merchandise, which are to be mailed into Mexico, include postage to the amount of 12 cents a pound, or a fraction of a pound, in addition to the remittance covering the order. On all orders amounting to from five to fifty dollars, add one dollar, and on orders from fifty dollars up, add two dollars for Consular fees as required by the Mexican Government. No fee is required on orders less than five dollars.

## Langers Seed & Floral Co. Tucson, Arizona

**FLORAL DEPARTMENT** This department of our business found great favor with all out-of-town customers. We ship cut-flowers and designs to all parts of Arizona, New Mexico and Western Texas, and eastern California. Through our telegraphic connection with the best florists all over the United States, we can arrange to have flowers delivered at any time in any city in the country.

### FUNERAL DESIGNS

	On Standing				On Standing		
	Flat	Base	On Easel		Flat	Base	On Easel
Anchor -----	\$3.50, up	\$6.00, up	\$4.00, up	Harp -----	3.50, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Cross -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	3.50, up	Lyre -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Crescent -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up	Star, -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Wreath -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up	Pillow -----	5.00, up		
Star and Crescent -----		6.00, up					
Gates Ajar -----	10.00, up			Lodge Designs—Masonic,			
Heart -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up	Odd Fellows, Elks, etc.	8.00, up		



# Have a Conkey Corner in Your Poultry House



Raising poultry is pleasant and profitable when "good luck" is with you. Good luck, however, is not merely a matter of chance, but of BEING PREPARED. For more than twenty-five years Conkey has been THE POULTRY DOCTOR. Take his advice. Install a Conkey Corner of remedies in your poultry house as insurance against disease, trouble, loss and disappointment.

We sell Conkey's Poultry and Stock Remedies because we know they are reliable and we can guarantee them as follows:

*Your money refunded cheerfully if any Conkey remedy does not satisfy.*

CONKEY'S POULTRY BOOK FREE if you call at our store, or mailed for 6 cents in stamps.



## Conkey's ROUP REMEDY



When Roup breaks out there's no time to experiment—start treatment at once—the disease is very contagious. Cold, rainy weather and changeable conditions intensify Roup. When birds sneeze, froth in eyes, or run at nose put Conkey's Roup Remedy in the drinking water. Sick birds doctor them-

selves and others are protected from catching the disease. Better still, always at the first sign of "roupy weather" place Conkey's Roup Remedy in fountains—it's a great preventive.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20; 1½ lb. can \$2.50; breeder size (5-lb. can) \$5.75. All postpaid.

### Conkey's Roup Pills

For treating individual cases and for use at shows when birds develop colds. These pills have saved many a valuable bird.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1000 pills) \$3.00; or \$3.10 postpaid.

### Conkey's Canker and Bronchitis Remedy



This splendid remedy checks cankerous growths and sores and soon restores the bird to normal. This remedy is Conkey's Specific for bronchitis. Also desirable in treating individual cases of Roup and for use at shows for colds.

Package 60c postpaid.

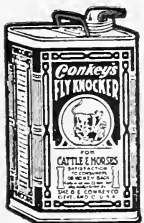
### Conkey's Cholera Remedy



So-called Cholera, bowel troubles, indigestion, diarrhea and kindred ailments often kill a whole flock in a few days. Diarrhea, a drowsy, listless appearance and great thirst—these are the signals to put Conkey's Cholera Remedy in the drinking water.

Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size 5 lbs., \$3.00; or \$3.15 postpaid.

## Conkey's FLY KNOCKER For Cows and Horses



Dairymen, horsemen, cattlemen and sheep raisers declare this to be the best investment they make—animals free from insects do better in milk and butter fat production, while growing stock unquestionably fattens faster when relieved from disease-spreading insects.

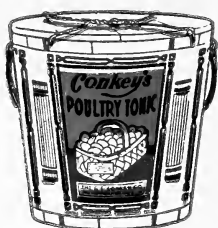
Conkey's Fly Knocker for many years has held the confidence of persons having animals under their care

as an "always reliable" repellent. Conkey's is not a "cheap" product when the price is compared with inferior imitations, but many declare it to be very economical because of its superior lasting qualities.

We sell Conkey's Fly Knocker on this guarantee:

Buy a can, try it for 15 days, then if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: qt. 70c; ½ gal. \$1.15; gal. \$1.75; 5 gal. \$8.00; 10 gal. \$13.50. Parcel post, express or freight extra.



# Conkey's POULTRY TONIC

Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation.

Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper, and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average.

Buy it by the pail. Packages: 30c, 60c, \$1.25; pails, 12-lb. \$2.00; 25-lb. \$3.50; bags, 50-lb. \$6.00; 100-lb. \$11.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.



## Conkey's Gape Remedy

Don't try to extract gapes with a wire or feather when you can get such an effective remedy as Conkey offers. This remedy comprises two powders—both in same box for one price—one sifted over chicks causes them to dislodge the worms in windpipe by coughing, the other is a tonic powder which is mixed in the feed—to help the bird build up its resisting powers.

Pkgs: 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.



## Conkey's Limberneck Remedy

For limberneck (or ptomaine poisoning) this remedy should be on hand in your Conkey Corner at all times as Limberneck must be treated promptly.

Pkgs: 60c; or 65c postpaid.



## Conkey's Poultry Conditioner

Highly concentrated fowl-regulator, blood-purifier and nerve food, to build up birds in a rundown condition or for fowls recovering from disease. Splendid for putting birds in condition for shows, and sustaining them during exhibition.

Pkgs: 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid.



## Conkey's NOX Solidified Disinfectant and Stock Dip

Here is a high grade disinfectant in solid form. A little cube—only an inch square—mixed in water makes a gallon of dip or disinfectant with a coefficient of 5.25, making it 2 to 3 times as strong as most coal-tar disinfectants.

Conkey's Nox is made of imported oils—noted for their uniformity—and concentrated by an exclusive, patented process. It is of a nature similar to Conkey's Nox-i-cide, but in a condensed, easily-handled form.

Packages: 6 cubes, 30c; 15 cubes, 70c; 30 cubes, \$1.25; 75 cubes (2½ lbs.) \$2.00; 150 cubes (5 lbs.) \$3.50. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

Ask for special prices on larger quantities.



## Conkey's Scaly Leg Remedy

This ointment applied to birds' legs in a few treatments will kill the parasites responsible for the trouble and heal up the legs with a healthy lustre.

Package 30c postpaid.

## Conkey's Stock Tonic

A general conditioner of real merit for live stock.

Packages: 30c, 60c; pails, 12 lb. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$4.25; bags, 50 lb. \$6.25; 100 lb. \$11.50. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

# Conkey's LICE POWDER

(Contains Sodium Fluoride)

For dusting hens, nests, growing chicks—wherever body lice must be overcome.

Packages: 25c, 45c, 90c; pails 12-lb. \$3.00; 25-lb. \$5.75. Parcel post, express or freight extra.



## Conkey's Mite Liquid

For painting roosts, fittings, inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate.

Cans: qt. 60c; 2-qt. 90c; gal. \$1.50; 5-gal. \$7.00. Parcel post, express or freight extra.

## Conkey's Head Lice Ointment

For overcoming and preventing the murderous head louse which "eats up" baby chicks.

Packages: 15c, 30c, postpaid.

## Conkey's Lice Fix

A preparation in ointment form for fighting body lice. One application lasts a month.

Packages: 30c, 60c postpaid.

## FLORAL DEPARTMENT—(Continued)

**ROSES.** Prices vary in accordance with the season. length of stem and size of flower.

**American Beauty.** \$5 to \$10 per doz.

**Roses, White, Pink or Yellow.** \$3 to \$10 per doz.

**Roses, Red.** \$5 to \$10 per doz.

**Carnations, Hothouse.** \$2 to \$3 per dozen.

**Carnations, Field-Grown.** 75c to \$1.50 per dozen.

**Snardragons.** 50c to \$1 per dozen.

**Daffodils and Jonquils.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

**Narcissus, Paper-White.** 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

**Narcissus, Double.** 50 cts. to \$1.00 per dozen.

**Easter Lilies.** \$6.00 to \$10.00 per dozen.

**Calla Lilies.** \$1.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

**Sweet Peas.** March to June. 50 cts. per bunch.

**Sweet Peas.** January and February. 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

**Violets.** 50 cts. per bunch.

**Chrysanthemums.** October, November, and December. \$3.00 to \$10.00 per dozen.

**Cut Asparagus Sprays.** 75 cts. per dozen.

**Box of Assorted Flowers.** \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

Other cut-flowers in season at market prices.

During the winter months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Azaleas, Lilies, Cyclamen, etc. Write for prices.

### FLOWERS FOR COMMENCEMENTS, STORE OPENINGS, ETC.

**Basket of Choice Assorted Flowers,** \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, up.  
**Basket of Choice Roses,** \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, up.  
**Horse-Shoe,** \$3.50, \$5, \$7.50, \$10.

### FOR WEDDINGS

**Bridal Bouquets, White Roses,** \$5, up; with showers, \$10, up.  
**Bridal Bouquets, White Carnations,** \$2.50, up; with showers, \$4.00, up.  
**Bridal Bouquets, Lilies-of-the-Valley,** \$6, up; with showers, \$10.00, up.  
**Bridesmaids' Bouquets,** \$2.00, up.  
**Corsage Bouquets,** \$2.50, up.  
**Baskets for Flower Girls,** \$2.00, up.  
Ribbon extra.

### STATICE WREATHS

Everlasting. Made of natural dried flowers; in white, lavender, pink or yellow. Very pretty and last for months when placed in cemetery. \$5.00 and up.

## WHAT TO PLANT DURING EACH MONTH

### JANUARY

**Vegetables.** Beets, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

**In the Hotbed.** Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Tomatoes, Peppers.

**Trees and Plants.** All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants.

**Bulbs.** Anemone, Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Spanish Iris, Lily-of-the-Valley, Tuberose, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Crocus Oxalis, Chinese Lily, Freesias, Ranunculus.

**Field Seeds.** Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

**Flower Seeds.** Cosmos, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Petunia, Sweet Alyssum.

### FEBRUARY

**Vegetables.** Artichokes (seed), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

**In the Hotbed.** Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Peppers, Sweet Potatoes.

**Trees and Plants.** All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants, hardy evergreens.

**Flower Seeds.** Aster, African Daisy, Cosmos, Balsam, Cockscorn, Evening Primrose, Four-o'clock, Forget-me-not, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lobelia, Lupine, Morning-Glory, other vine seeds, Marigold, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Petunia, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy.

**Bulbs.** Anemone, Amaryllis, Caladium, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Madeira Vine, Tuberose, Chinese Lily.

**Field Seeds.** Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

### MARCH

**Vegetables.** Artichoke (seed or plants), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Beans (flat-podded varieties latter part of month) Cabbage and Cauliflower plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

**In the Hotbed.** Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant, Sweet Potatoes.

**Trees and Plants.** All varieties of deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, evergreen trees and shrubs, berry plants, olives.

**Flower Seeds.** Aster, All vine seeds, Balsam, Cockscorn, Cosmos, Four-o'clock, Helichrysum, Kochia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia.

**Bulbs.** Dahlia, Gladiolus, Madeira Vine, Tuberose, Canna, Caladium.

**Field Seeds.** Alfalfa.

### APRIL

**Vegetables.** Artichokes (seed or plants), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage (plants), Cauliflower (plants), Corn Salad, Collards, Carrots, Cucumbers, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Mustard, Onions (seeds or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes (plants), Tomatoes (plants), Turnips.

**In the Hotbed.** Peppers, Eggplants, Tomatoes.

**Trees and Plants.** Tender evergreen trees and shrubs.

**Flower Seeds.** Aster, Cosmos, Hollyhocks, vine seeds, Zinnia.

**Bulbs.** Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose.

**Field Seeds.** Cowpeas, Kaffir Corn, Feterita, Sorghum, Millet, Milo Maize, Sudan Grass, Corn, Peanuts, Beans.

### MAY

**Vegetables.** Asparagus, Beans of all kinds, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Onions seeds or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsley, Peas, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

**Set Out.** Eggplants, Peppers, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes.

**Flower Seeds.** Cosmos, Morning-Glory, all vine seeds, Zinnia.

**Field Seeds.** Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sudan Grass, Milo Maize, Sorghum, Corn, Peanuts, Beans.

### JUNE

**Vegetables.** Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Eggplants (seed or plants), Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Cassabas, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers (seed or plants), Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Tomatoes (seed or plants), Turnips.

**Flower Seeds.** Same as for May.

**Field Seeds.** Same as for May.

### JULY

**Vegetables.** Beets, Beans, Corn, Carrots, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Casabas, Watermelons, Onion Sets, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

**Field and Flower Seed.** Same as for May.

### AUGUST

**Vegetables.** Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage seed for winter cabbage), Carrots, Celery Plants, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, Bush Squashes, Turnips.

**Flower Seeds.** Cosmos, Phlox, Zinnia, Christmas flowering Sweet Peas.

**Field Seeds.** Millet, Cowpeas, Sudan Grass, Pink Beans to August 10.

### SEPTEMBER

**Vegetables.** Beets, Early Beans, Cabbage and Cauliflower (seed and plants), Celery Plants, Carrots, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions), Onion Sets, Early Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Brussels Sprouts, Kale.

**Flower Seeds.** Ageratum, Mignonette, Freesia Bulbs, Cosmos, Phlox, Nasturtium, Pansy, Sweet Alyssum, Hollyhock, Zinnia, Christmas-flowering Sweet Peas.

**Field Seeds.** Rye, Vetch.

### OCTOBER

**Vegetables.** Beets, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, Carrots, Celery Plants, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions) Onion Sets, Radishes, Turnips.

**Flower Seeds.** African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisy, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotina, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Alyssum, Scabiosa, Stock, Spencer Sweet Peas, Verbena.

**Bulbs.** Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

**Field Seeds.** Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Vetch, Clover.

### NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

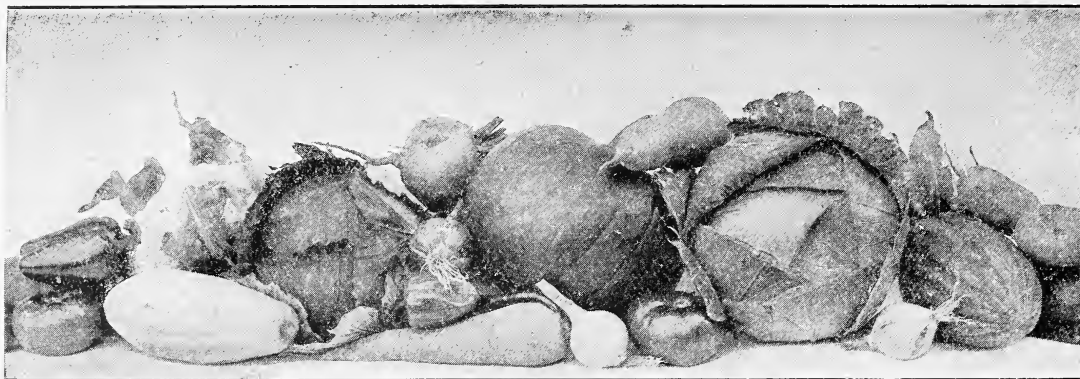
**Vegetables.** Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onion Seed, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Lawn Grass.

**Flower Seeds.** African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisy, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotina, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Stock, Spencer Sweet Peas.

**Bulbs.** Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

**Field Seeds.** Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

# DRY-CLIMATE VEGETABLES



## ASPARAGUS

### ESPARRAGO

1 oz. to sixty feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before planting. Sow in beds in rows, covering about 1 inch. The following January transplant to furrows 4 feet apart. Set the roots a foot apart in the furrow, which should be 1 foot deep. Cover the roots with 2 or 3 inches of soil and on top of that put 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure thoroughly mixed with the soil. This is sufficient for the first season, and will produce a light crop the following April. After the sprouts become too small for cutting, allow them to grow full size and in November cut them close to the ground and burn them. Hill the soil over each row. Very little irrigation is required. For the garden it is best to secure one or two-year-old roots.

Roots, of all varieties, 50 cts. per doz., \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1,000, not prepaid.

**PALMETTO.** The most popular variety. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

**COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE.** A large thick variety, very white, even above ground. Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

**BARR'S MAMMOTH.** Shoots large, tender, quick-growing and thick to the top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



Extra Early Refugee

## ARTICHOKE

### ALCACHOFA

The seeds may be sown at any time and transplanted when about 8 inches high. It will mature in eight months from planting the seed, though the proper season to bloom in Arizona is April. The plants should be set 4 feet apart in the field. The buds should not be allowed to flower, and they should be cut frequently. The oftener the buds are cut the more each plant will yield.

**LARGE GREEN GLOBE**—Most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with a tint of purple at base. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb. \$12, postpaid.

## BEANS

### FRIJOLE

1 lb. to 50 feet of drill; 50 lbs. to the acre.

Beans should be made a continuous crop, and may be planted from March to September 1. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep, one or two seeds every 4 inches in rows 24 inches apart. If the planting is done early in the spring and the soil is heavy, cold, and wet, the seed should not be put down more than half an inch, as deep planting in cold, wet soil will cause the seed to rot. Shallow planting should always be done during the cool spring months. During the hot summer months plant in moist earth to a depth of 3 inches. In the spring and fall irrigate, if possible, in the morning, but not too soon after planting. In the hot weather irrigate in the evening. Cultivate the soil as soon as it gets dry enough after each irrigation. Round-podded Beans should not be planted later than September as the cool nights have a tendency to blight them. Use the flat-podded varieties for planting at this time, as they are harder than the others. The earliest varieties are ready for the table in forty days.

**STRINGLESS GREEN-POD.** A valuable green-podded variety free from strings. Pods are round and long. A fine variety for early spring planting and a great favorite with Arizona market-gardeners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

**EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS.** A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous, producing flat, straight edible pods 30 days after germination. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE.** A very early green-podded variety. Matures 40 days after germination. Pods medium-sized, round. One of the best varieties for summer planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**DAVIS WHITE WAX.** Sometimes known as Ventura Wonder wax. Most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. Pods are very long, flat and yellow. Very prolific. One of the best varieties for early fall planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX.** Long, flat pod, rich golden yellow, entirely stringless. One of the finest Beans in cultivation. No better Bean will be found for the garden than our Improved Golden Wax. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**PROLIFIC BLACK WAX.** An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific. Pods fairly long, golden yellow and very brittle. Seed black. Pkt. 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3, not postpaid.

**REFUGEE WAX.** A handsome round podded variety. Extremely productive, bearing long, fleshy, waxlike pods. Like the Refugee Green-Podded, it is one of the best varieties for summer planting. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs., \$3, not postpaid.

## POLE or RUNNING BEANS

These Beans require a pole or trellis to climb on when planted in the garden. They are usually very prolific and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. They continue bearing long after the bush varieties have ceased. They should be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

**KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOMESTEAD.** The best and most popular of pole varieties. Should be planted in every garden. Bears for long period. Pods are very long, round, very fleshy and deeply creased. Green in color and stringless. This Bean will give satisfaction to everyone. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**KENTUCKY WONDER WAX.** Pods are bright yellow in color, very thick, meaty, entirely stringless and deeply saddle-backed. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Pkt., 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**LAZY WIFE.** A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor. Exceedingly prolific. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER.** Is 10 days earlier than the old, well-known brown-seeded Kentucky Wonder; pods are straighter and smoother. It is more prolific as there are always four to six large pods to be found on a stem. Pkt., 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**SCARLET RUNNER.** The old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It is not only ornamental but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Pkt., 10c; lb., 75c; not postpaid.

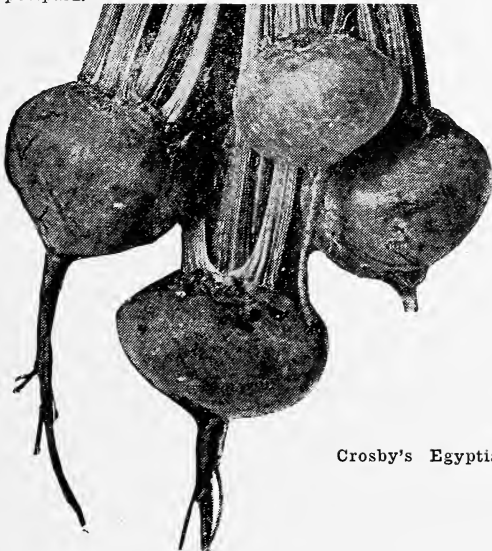
## LIMA BEANS

**FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.** An improvement over the well-known Bush Lima because it is very much more prolific. It is a strong grower and very resistant to blight and rust. The pods remain green longer than those of other varieties, which is a distinct advantage to truck-peddlers. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**BURPEE IMPROVED BUSH LIMA.** This Bean produces a fine crop of pods which measure from 5 to 6 inches long and 1 1/4 inches wide, with large, white Beans. Yields heavily, is of excellent flavor and 6 to 8 days earlier than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**LARGE WHITE LIMA.** One of the best of the pole varieties. Should not be planted extensively in lower altitudes as it does not begin bearing until the hot weather is over. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

**SIEBERT'S EARLY.** An extra early variety; heavy producer; large, well filled pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c, postpaid.



Crosby's Egyptian



Kentucky Wonder Wax

## BROAD WINDSOR BEAN

### HABAS

This variety of Bean differs greatly from others in its growth. It sends up one stalk and produces its pods on this, one at every leaf.

Grows in this locality all winter; frost does not hurt it. It is rapidly coming into favor as a table Bean, as it is quite delicious when properly prepared. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$3, not postpaid.

## BEETS

### BETABEL O REMOLACHA

One ounce to fifty feet of drill; 5 to 7 lbs., to the acre in drills.

Beets can be sown any month in the year. Plant in drills 18 inches apart. On account of the adobe character of a great deal of the soil in this section we advise that only the globe or turnip shaped varieties be planted. When the ground is dry, the long shaped varieties are difficult to pull without breaking the tops.

Early Turnip Varieties are ready for use in 50 to 60 days after sowing seed.

## TABLE BEETS

All Varieties: Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; 1/4 lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

**EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP.** Turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh.

**EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN.** Turnip-shaped variety with dark red flesh; very early.

**CRIMSON GLOBE.** Extremely smooth and of a fine blood-red color. Makes a rapid growth and matures early. Is almost round in shape, and in quality is sweet and tender.

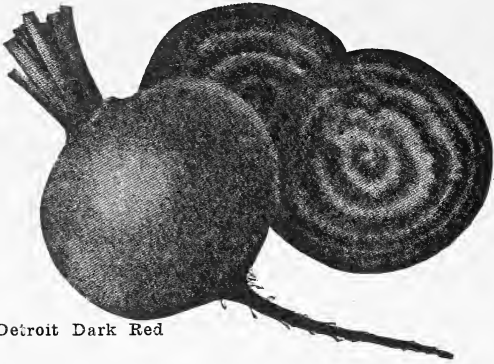
**CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** Medium size, small top, very early. Smooth, sweet and tender, and a deep crimson color. One of the best-known varieties. We have secured some especially fine seed of this variety and want you to be sure and include it in your order.

**EXTRA-EARLY ECLIPSE.** Fine early table variety, of tapering globe shape. Flesh deep crimson, zoned with pink.

**DETROIT DARK RED.** A good table variety, globe-shaped, with rich red flesh.

**HALF-LONG BLOOD.** Smooth, growing to good size. Color dark red; tops small; of upright growth. It is of excellent quality.





Detroit Dark Red

**LONG BLOOD.** A well-known long variety of table Beet. Recommended for planting in soils which do not bake.

**SWISS CHARD.** A foliage Beet used for greens. It is the best thing to grow for green food for poultry during the winter months. If cut above the crown, it will furnish a continuous cutting crop.

## STOCK BEETS--MANGEL-WURZELS

Sow from October to May, in well-cultivated, rich, deep soil, in drills twenty-four to thirty inches apart. Six pounds will sow an acre.

All varieties: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25c; lb. 75 cts., postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$6.00.

**GOLDEN TANKARD.** Rich yellow; giant; oval-shaped. Very nutritious.

**GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET, or HALF-SUGAR MANGEL-WURZEL.** Produces roots of enormous size.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED.** This is a particularly fine Mangel. The roots attain enormous size, and are smooth and regular in shape.

## SUGAR BEET

All varieties: Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts., lb. 85 cts., postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$7.50.

**LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR.** This Beet contains a large percentage of sugar. Highly recommended as a stock-feeding Beet.

**VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR.** Richer than any other variety in sugar, and very valuable for sugar factories. Grows entirely under the ground and yields good crops under ordinary conditions.

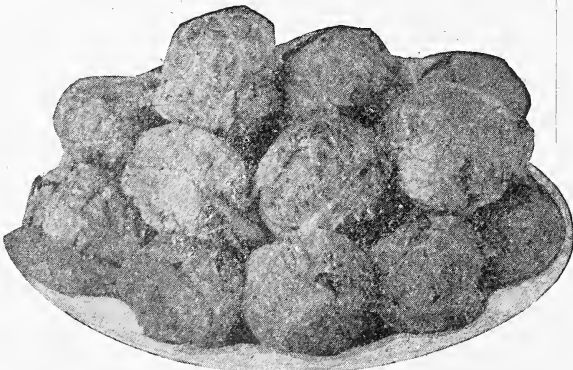
**KLEIN WANZLEBEN.** This variety of Sugar Beet is the best in cultivation. It is not the largest size, but is the richest in sugar. It is said that it will fatten hogs as quickly as grain.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

### BERZA DE BRUSELAS

Sow in September and October and treat same as cabbage. Matures in 140 to 150 days from seed.

**IMPROVED HALF-DWARF.** The standard variety. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears small, firm round sprouts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Improved Half-Dwarf Brussels Sprouts

## BROCCOLI

### BROCOLI

Practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head; grows larger and taller, and is harder and easier to grow. Should be treated the same.

**EARLY LARGE WHITE.** Best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

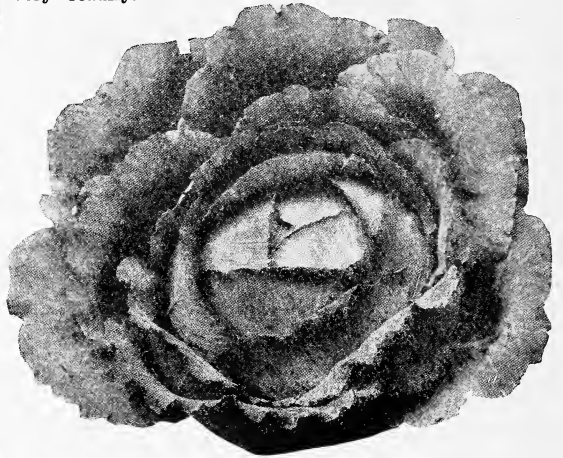
**PURPLE CAPE.** Good, large heads which are tinged with purple. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

## CABBAGE

### COL REFOLLO

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants; four ounces to the acre.

Ready for use in 100 to 150 days, according to varieties. There are three good seasons for sowing Cabbage seeds—in September, for late winter and early spring cabbage; in March, for summer and fall Cabbage; in June and July, for winter Cabbages. Cabbage plants set out in the fall must be planted early enough to allow them to head before cold weather sets in. Seed should be sown broadcast in beds. Plants should be thinned out early so they will not become spindling. Transplanted to the field they should be put 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cabbages require considerable moisture but too much water causes them to rot very readily.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage

## EARLY VARIETIES

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** One of the best and most popular early varieties. Succeeds well in the Southwest. Is very hardy. Heads very compact, solid and conical in shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**COPENHAGEN MARKET.** An early variety of pure turquoise color with glistening white heart. No Cabbage of recent introduction has demonstrated greater superiority for all climates and all conditions than Copenhagen Market. The heads are solid and heavy, the stems short, and it matures early and evenly. The seed, if sown in June, will produce fine heads early in the fall. Large Cabbage-growers should give this Cabbage a trial. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**EARLY WINNIGSTADT.** Pointed head of good size and fine quality; sure header. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**EARLY FLAT DUTCH.** A good heat-resister. Head is flat, hard, and firm. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

## LATE VARIETIES

**DANISH BALLHEAD, or HOLLANDER.** This is a very late variety, forming globular heads, very hard and solid. In fact, it is the hardest heading variety known. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.** Head round, solid, broad, and flat on top. Is crisp and tender and well flavored. One of the best fall and winter varieties. A good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**CABBAGE—(Continued)**

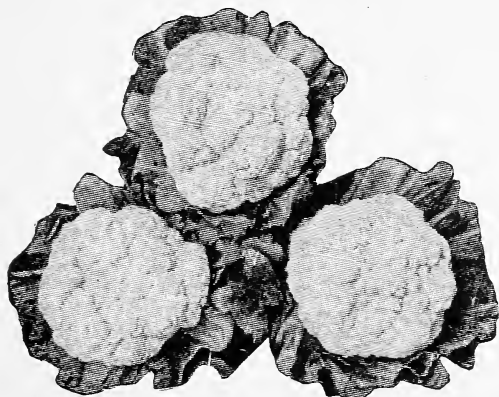
**SURE HEAD.** Never fails to make a fine, solid, large head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, ppd.

**EARLY DRUMHEAD.** Earliest of the late varieties. Round flat, large heads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH ROCK RED.** The best hard-headed red variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.** A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

## Cauliflower



Early Snowball Cauliflower

One ounce of seed to two thousand plants; six ounces will plant an acre.

Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following March. Cauliflower does not make a good summer crop and will not head up well in hot weather. When the plant is six or seven weeks old, transplant to the field, in rows 24 inches apart 18 inches apart in the row. Cauliflower should be irrigated freely and kept growing, constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth and go to seed.

**EARLY SNOWBALL.** The best and most popular variety grown. Our seed is of the best imported stock. It will make uniformly fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$8, postpaid.

**EARLY PARIS.** A hardy variety, quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

**EXTRA EARLY DWARF BRUFURT.** Remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; oz. \$2.50, postpaid.

**DRY WEATHER.** Well adapted to the arid regions of Southwest. Heads solid, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt. 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50, ppd.

**VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.** Large, late variety. Very hardy and especially desirable for hot and dry climates. Heads are well protected by the foliage, which enables it to resist unfavorable conditions to a greater degree than any other variety. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 15c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

## CARROTS

### ZANAHORIA

One ounce to a row one hundred and fifty feet long; three pounds to the acre.

Can be sown any month in the year. Plant about half an inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 inches apart. Water freely. The shorter varieties give better results on heavy land. Ready for use in 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

**VERY EARLY SCARLET FORCING, or FRENCH HORN.** Best variety for earliest forcing. Reddish orange-colored roots, nearly round. When matured they are about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$1.50.

**OXHEART, or GUERANDE.** By far the most popular Carrot with the market-gardeners. Is a most beautiful shape, and of rich orange color. We recommend it above all others for this vicinity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**DANVERS HALF-LONG.** Good variety for general purposes. Color is bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**CHANTENAY.** Grows 5 or 6 inches long, is very tender and is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**LONG ORANGE.** Does very well if you have light, sandy soil. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.** Grows one-third out of the ground, and is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**SHORT WHITE.** Roots half-long, smooth, very heavy at the shoulder. Color light green above the ground, white below. Flesh rich white, solid and crisp and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

## CELERY

### APIO

One ounce to three thousand plants or two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed from January 1 to July 1, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row, to secure stalky plants. In June, when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows 4 feet apart and 6 inches deep. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the furrows. As the plant grows, fill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest in the heart of the plant. Never work in Celery when it is wet with rain.

Ready for table in 160 to 170 days from seed.

**GIANT PASCAL.** The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall, with stems nearly round. When blanched is white, brittle and of especially good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**WHITE PLUME.** Used mostly for a very early crop. Comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is very easy to blanch. Forms a good, medium-sized bunch. Is of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

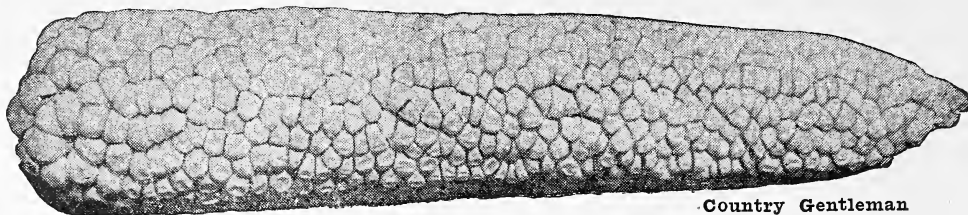
**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** French-grown. This is the most popular market variety in use especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it tender and brittle. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**DWARF GOLDEN HEART.** Rather tall, forming a large bunch. Blanches white and is a good shipper. Heart golden color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.



White Plume Celery





Country Gentleman

## CORN

(MAIZE DULCE)

### SUGAR OR SWEET

One pound to 150 hills; 15 lbs. to the acre.

Plant any time from April to August. July, just at the start of the rainy season, is one of the best months to plant. Should be planted in rows about 3 feet apart and 12 inches apart in the row. Intensive cultivation at all times is necessary. Cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground. Irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week. This will produce a solid, tight husk which will prevent worms from doing damage. While the selection of varieties is limited to a few, Sweet Corn proves a most desirable crop to the grower. First ears can be picked in from 55 to 85 days.

**PAPAGO.** This variety is the only Sweet Corn which can be counted on for a sure crop in a dry, hot climate. The ears are well filled and of excellent flavor, making it unexcelled for a table Corn. Each kernel of seed will produce from six to eight stalks which grow to a height of from 7 to 8 feet, and each stalk will produce one or two ears. It is also unexcelled as an ensilage Corn. The stalks are juicy and sweet and are greedily devoured by all kinds of stock. Grown for ensilage will produce from twenty-five to thirty tons of silage to the acre. As Papago is a native of Arizona, it readily withstands drought and makes a crop where other varieties would fail absolutely. It is extremely hardy and well able to withstand the attacks of all insects. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.** We class this variety as second best for this climate. It is a fairly sure cropper and by far the sweetest. Ears remain in a fresh condition, suitable for cooking, for a long period. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.** Has a long white cob of closely filled "shoe-peg" kernels; is sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid.

**OREGON EVERGREEN.** A great favorite in southern California. Has a tight thick husk and is troubled but little with the Corn worm. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Several varieties of field corn are used extensively for the table as a green corn, they are chiefly Pima, Mexican June and Hickory King. For prices and descriptions refer to field seed department.

## POP CORN

**WHITE RICE.** Most popular variety, very prolific. Ears short; kernels long resembling rice in shape. Color white. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

## CELERIAC

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

Grown for its edible root, which is similar in appearance to a turnip. Not used for greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c, postpaid.

## CUCUMBERS

PEPINO

Cucumbers are very profitable crops as they are very prolific. With favorable weather they can be had ready for use about June 1, and if kept healthy and closely picked, they will produce abundantly until fall.

Two or three pounds are required to plant an acre. Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. Cucumbers are ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed.

**EARLY SHORT GREEN, or EARLY FRAME.** A very desirable variety either for pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end, bright green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, ppd.

**DAVIS PERFECT.** The fruits are very symmetrical, 8 to 10 inches in length; dark, glossy green; tender and exceptionally fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**LANGERS IMPROVED WHITE SPINE.** This is the best Cucumber for table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight and handsome, green with a few white spines. Flesh tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**IMPROVED LONG GREEN.** Mature fruit 12 inches long; skin deep green; flesh solid, crisp, of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c, lb. \$2, postpaid.

**BOSTON PICKLING.** This is a very popular variety for pickling. Medium long and great producer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**JAPANESE CLIMBING.** This variety is a great climber. Is a good variety for training to a trellis. Fruit is long, and the flesh is white and crisp and of good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**LEMON.** A new variety the color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape but less pointed at the ends. Produces about four times as much fruit as any other variety. Flavor delicious; no bitter taste as is sometimes found in other Cucumbers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, ppd.

## CORN SALAD

(MACHA, VALERIANILLA)

Requires same care as lettuce and is put to same uses. Also cooked as substitute for spinach.

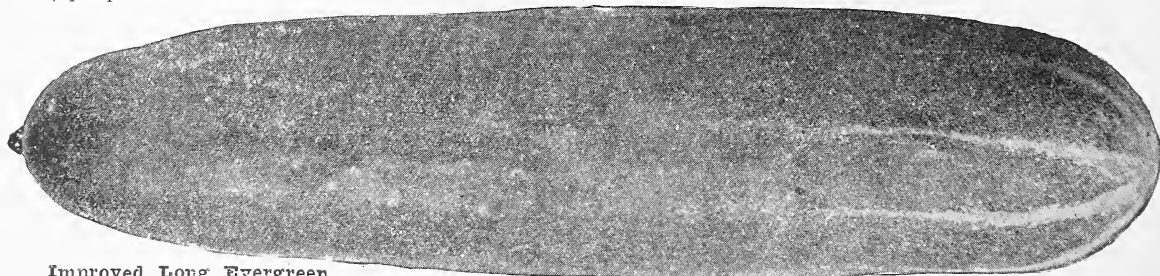
**BROAD-LEAVED.** Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

## CHICORY

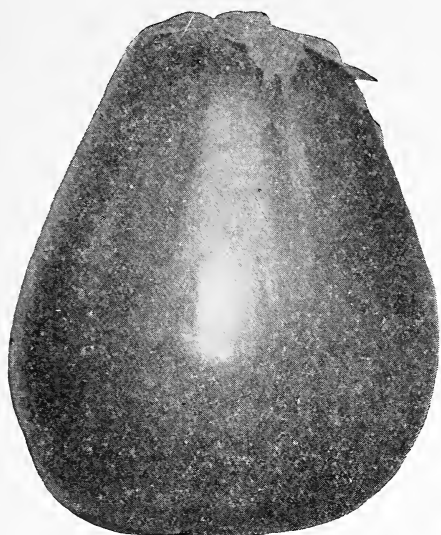
(ACHICORIA)

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. Sow early in the spring and keep well watered. Perennial.

**LARGE-ROOTED.** Large-rooted and best variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Improved Long Evergreen



Black Beauty

## EGGPLANT

(BERENGENA)

One Ounce to 1,000 plants.

Eggplant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy-loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 inches apart. Pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Ready for use from 145 to 160 days.

### IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS.

Standard for home and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

**BLACK BEAUTY.** Rich purple-black in color and a fine marketing variety. It is early and also makes a fine sort for home-gardens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

**BLACK PEKIN.** An early, prolific variety, very valuable for market-gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5, postpaid.

## COLLARDS

(COL)

**GEORGIA SOUTHERN, or CREOLE.** The well-known large variety. Is a species of cabbage, with a similar flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.



Sage

## KALE

(BRETON BERZA)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Later in the season the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thickly in drills to furnish small head to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

**DWARF CURLED.** The most popular Kale for general use. Leaves are bright green. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**JERSEY, or THOUSAND HEADED.** A tall variety with smooth leaves, especially used for feeding chickens. Furnishes lots of green feed in the winter months. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, ppd.

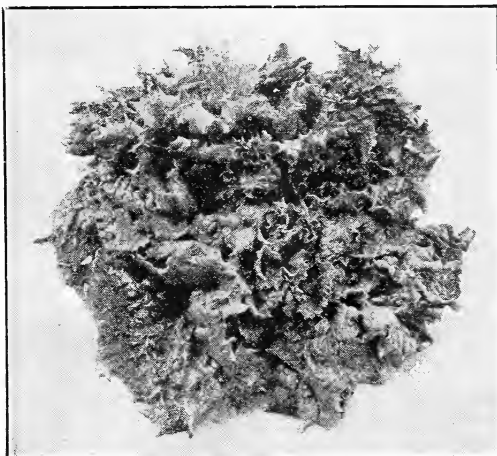
**TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH.** This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

## ENDIVE

(ESCAROLA O ENDIVIA)

Sow and cultivate the same as lettuce.

Ready for use in 45 to 50 days from seed.



Green Curled Endive

**GREEN CURLED.** One of the best varieties for the home and market-gardener. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

**BROAD-LEAVED.** Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched for a salad or will make excellent cooked greens, as well as being useful to flavor soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

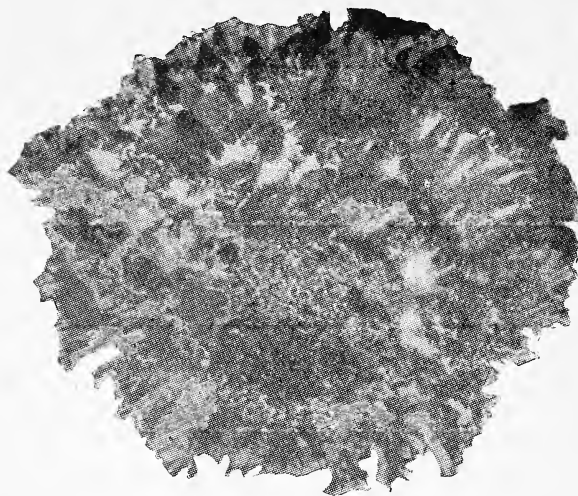
## GARLIC

(AJO)

Most pungent of all the onion family. Is much used by Mexicans. Can be planted any month in the year. Cultivate same as onions. Bulbs, per pound, 50c ppd.

## HERBS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise	----- \$0.10	\$0.25
Balm	-----	.10 .50
Basil, Sweet	-----	.10 .50
Caraway	-----	.10 .25
Catnip	-----	.10 1.00
Coriander	-----	.10 .15
Dill	-----	.10 .15
Fennel, Sweet	-----	.10 .25
Horshound	-----	.10 .35
Hysop	-----	.10 .50
Lavender	-----	.10 .50
Marjoram, Sweet	-----	.10 .50
Rosemary	-----	.10 .50
Sage	-----	.10 .35
Savory, Summer	-----	.10 .50
Savory, Winter	-----	.10 .50
Tansy	-----	.10 1.00
Thyme	-----	.10 1.00
Wormwood	-----	.10 .50



Iceberg Lettuce

## LETTUCE

(LECHUGA)

One ounce makes 3,000 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

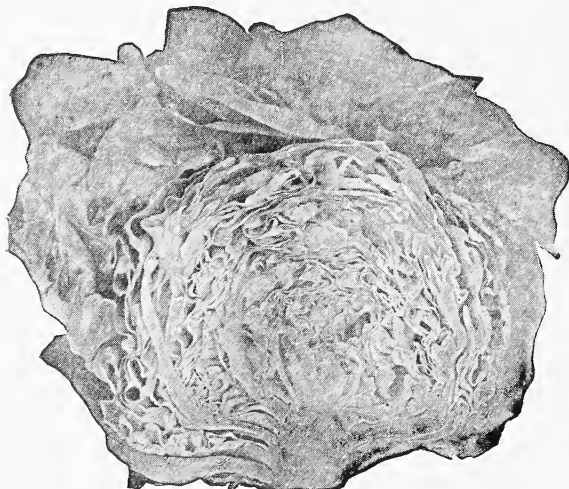
Lettuce can be sown all the year round. For winter heading, sow in August or September. This will allow plenty of time for heads to form before cold weather. Plants should be grown rapidly to get best results. It should be planted in a rich, loamy soil in double rows on ridges about 12 inches apart, 10 inches apart in the row. Requires about two and one-half months from seed to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head the best during the summer months. Irrigate not less than once a week and very much oftener during the dry summer months. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation.

**BIG BOSTON.** Popular market variety. A smooth-leaved, light green, cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine, golden, buttery head. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.** A fine smooth-leaved summer variety. Forms a very large, rich golden yellow inside. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**DENVER MARKET.** One of the largest of the curled leaved varieties. Leaves are of light green, beautifully blistered, very crisp, and of excellent flavor. It is very slow to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**EARLY PRIZE HEAD.** Large loose-headed sort. Color bright green tinged with brownish red. Very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, ppd.



May King Lettuce

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** Loose-leaved variety. It is crisp and tender, light green in color, and easy to grow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

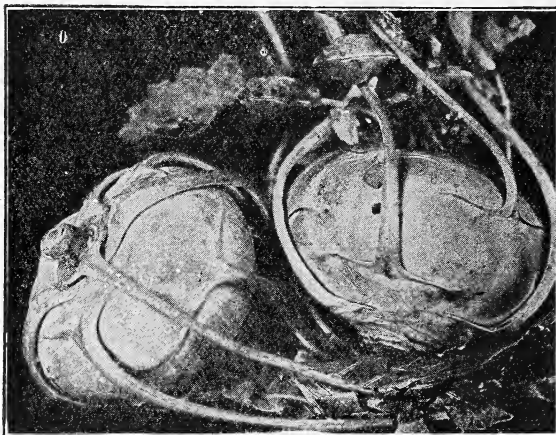
**GRAND RAPIDS.** A good variety for early family use, and of upright, rapid growth. May be planted close and retains its freshness a long time after being cut. It is used more for forcing in greenhouses than any other variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**HANSON.** A fine, large-headed variety. Leaves curl on the edges. Light yellowish green in color. Head crisp and brittle and flavor excellent. An old favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**ICEBERG.** Large curly leaves of bright, light green with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Of a delicious flavor. This is the best of the curled-leaved varieties for a summer crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**LANGERS FANCY NEW YORK, or LOS ANGELES.** A large, crisp, tight-headed variety. This is the most profitable Lettuce grown. Hardy, uniform size, wavy leaved, and blanches beautifully. A great favorite with market-gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

**MAY KING.** A very early new variety forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium-sized, light green, with buttery crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the heads. It is very slow to go to seed and is one of the very best



Early White Vienna Kohlrabi

varieties for late spring planting, as it does well in the summer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**WHITE PARIS COS.** Known as Romaine Cos. This is the best of the cos or celery varieties. It is very distinct from the preceding Lettuces in that it has long, narrow spoon-shaped leaves. It is a great favorite in foreign countries, but little known to our own people. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

## KOHLRABI--TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

(COLINABO)

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. Same culture as cabbage.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** Earliest and best. Flesh white and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

## LEEK

(PUERRO)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Sow any time in rows 1 foot apart. Thin plants to 10 inches.

**LONDON FLAG.** A large strong plant; very hardy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

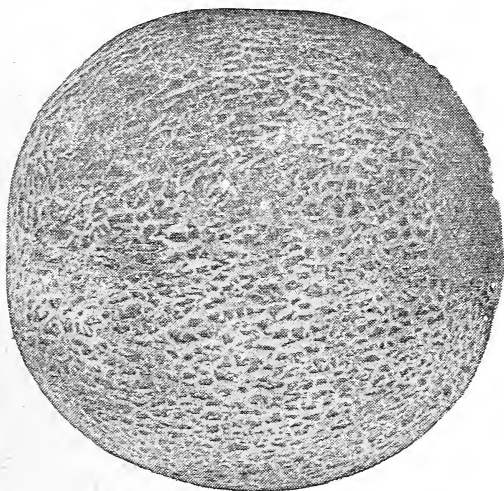
# Muskmelon or Cantaloupe

(MELONE)

Two to three pounds to the acre; 1 oz. of seed to 100 hills.

Cantaloupes do best in light, rich, sandy soil. Can be planted from March to July. Plant at the side of a furrowed out row, 6 to 8 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants begin to vine thin out to three or four of the strongest in the hill. Before plants are up, ashes or tobacco dust scattered on the ground over seed will keep insects away from the young plants. In sections where gophers and birds are troublesome it is advisable to scatter "Gopher-go" around liberally. Melons should never be planted two years in succession on the same land, and as different varieties mix readily the first year, care should be taken to have different varieties separated in the fields. The pollen carries a great distance. Melons planted July 15 for late crop will prove to be much more profitable than the midsummer crop, though during the rainy season the aphids will be found more troublesome than on the earlier plantings. However, these can be easily controlled by spraying the vines and the cost per acre will be very slight. The vines should be examined closely for aphids. At their very first appearance spray with a nicotine solution, being careful to get the spray on the under side of the leaves.

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing; general crop requires 115 to 140 days.



Langers Eden Gem

**LANGERS HAND SELECTED EDEN GEM.** We do not hesitate to place this at the head of our list of Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. It is one of the most delicious we ever tasted. Flesh varies from green to golden yellow, is solid and fine grained. Nearly round, with no ribs and heavily netted. Earliest of the solid net type and rust resistant. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**EDEN GEM.** Fancy Commercial grade seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**LANGERS HAND SELECTED EARLY WATTERS.**

The earliest of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes. Very prolific and usually the first setting of fruit is very heavy, often ten to fifteen marketable melons to the hill, mostly ripening about the same time. Flesh is light green and of the best quality. It should be planted early so that the crop can be harvested before the rainy season, as the vines are inclined to rust and blight, but should be planted for an early crop. A splendid variety for home or market garden and one that will be especially profitable because of its early bearing qualities. Pkt. 15c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**HONEY DEW.** The flesh of this melon is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is perfectly smooth and as hard as a winter squash. It will keep for months, but is also good right off the vine. Is ready to pull when the color shows the slightest tendency towards yellow, and ready to eat in a few days when it becomes slightly soft. Average size is about as large as a cocoanut. The yield is enormous and the



Pink Meated Honey Dew

quality cannot be surpassed, making it the ideal melon for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**HONEY DEW—PINK MEATED.** This is a Honey Dew melon in every respect, except in color of the flesh and in flavor. The flesh is Salmon tint to the rind. It has a rich, spicy flavor, which is entirely different from the insipid flavor of the Honey Dew. In size it will average smaller than the Honey Dew, and it matures several days earlier. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

**MUSKMELON, ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN.** This variety has become very popular wherever introduced. For home use and near-by markets it cannot be excelled. It is a large melon running from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. Almost round without ridges, color a bright orange, covered with a coarse open netting. Thick yellow flesh of delightful flavor distinctly different from that of most muskmelons. Should be picked while firm, but not eaten until the rind will give under pressure. When properly ripened they are preferred by many to any other variety of Muskmelon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**EARLY WATTERS.** Fancy Commercial grade. Seed, Pkt. 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

**LANGERS HAND SELECTED NETTED ROCK.** This is the most popular of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes of the solid-net types. Flesh is green, tinted with a delicate salmon-pink around the seed-cavity. Flesh is firm, sweet, luscious, melting, and of delicious flavor. It has by far the smallest seed-cavity of any strain of the Rocky Ford. One of the best varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

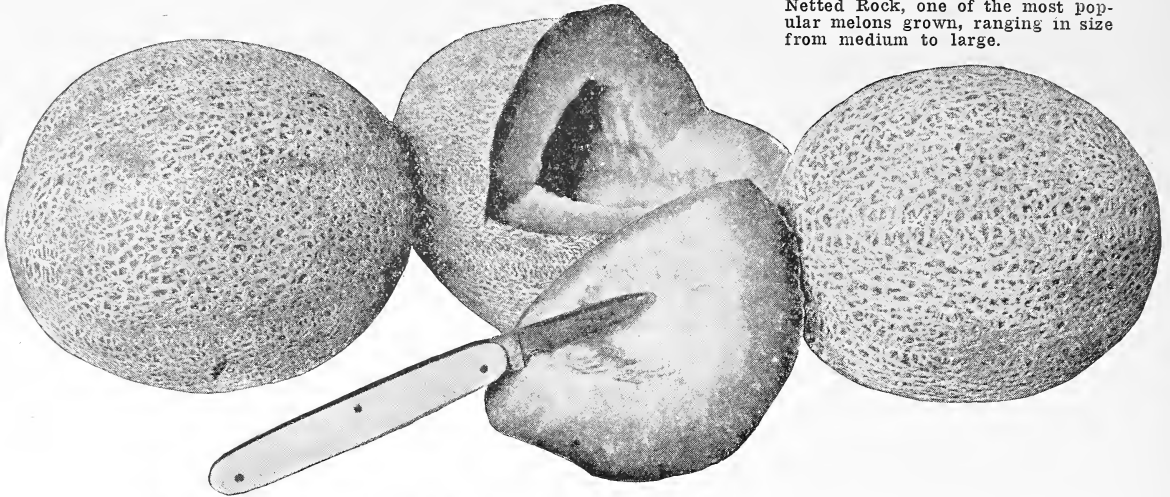
**NETTED ROCK.** Fancy Commercial grade seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**PINK MEATED NETTED ROCK.** An extra-early, standard size, well-netted melon with small cavity. A splendid shipper. Flesh of dark pink or salmon color through to rind. Is of delicious flavor. Is a heavy yielder, tops the market over all other varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Langers Early Watters





Netted Rock, one of the most popular melons grown, ranging in size from medium to large.

### YELLOW-FLESHED-MUSKMELON

**BANANA.** Long, slender, banana-like fruit; skin creamy white and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon color, thick and of good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

**BURRELL'S GEM.** Has a tough, thin rind; shape is quite elongated; meat reddish orange, very thick, fine-grained and spicy. Vines very vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

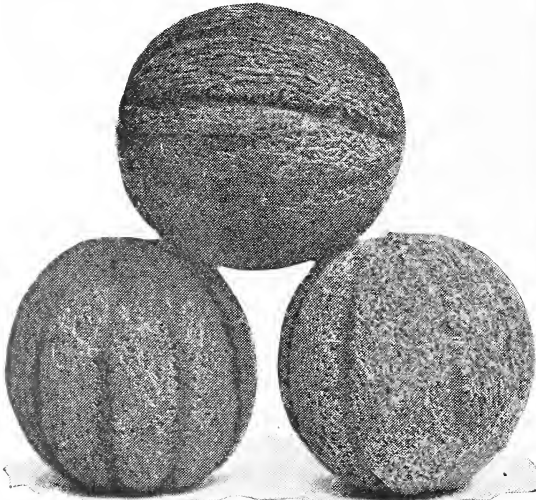
**OSAGE, or MILLER'S CREAM.** Skin thin, dark green and slightly netted. Flesh salmon color, remarkably sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**PAUL ROSE.** Cross between Osage and Netted Gem, and is among the best of the yellow-fleshed varieties having all the good qualities of both its parents. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**TIPTOP.** In Southern California, this variety is very popular, almost to the exclusion of all others. The flesh is sweet, juicy, delicious and very firm. It ranges in size from medium to large and is round in shape. It will take well at the market, as it is very attractive in appearance. We consider it the best of the yellow-fleshed varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**HACKENSACK.** Large, round, flattened at both ends. Very productive, and is of a most delicate flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**PEACH MELON, or GARDEN LEMON.** The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow, somewhat russeted. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor, but soon becomes mellow, not sweet, and has a rich flavor. Superb for sweet pickles, pies or preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

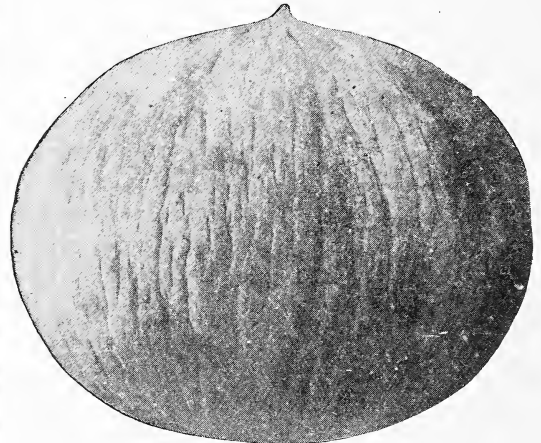


Paul Rose Muskmelons

**PINEAPPLE.** Large size, early, green flesh and rich in flavor. Oval shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60, postpaid.

### CASSABA, or WINTER MUSKMELON

A late variety of Muskmelon which was introduced in southern California several years ago. They are becoming favorably known and are very popular. They should be planted late in the summer; otherwise treated and cultivated the same as watermelon and cantaloupe, but should not be allowed to ripen on the vine. Should be picked about the time of the first frost and carefully packed away in a cool place until they become slightly soft, when they are ready to eat. For shipping, they should be shipped before softening. We believe that every farmer should try this melon.



Improved Hybrid Casaba

**IMPROVED HYBRID.** Finest-flavored and best of the Cassaba family. Favorite for Home-garden and local market. Color dark green, flesh from 2 to 3 inches in thickness, color creamy white, melting and delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80c; lb. \$3, postpaid.

**SANTA CLAUS.** An oblong, mottled melon and a good shipper. The rind is very hard. Flesh light green and stringless. Flavor excellent. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**GOLDEN BEAUTY.** One of the finest-flavored Cassabas. An excellent keeper and favorite shipper. Color is beautiful gold. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**WINTER PINEAPPLE.** Color when mature is light green. Has excellent shipping qualities and is of delicious flavor. Is almost round in shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

### CITRON

**RED-SEEDED.** Round melon, striped and marbled with light green. Use for preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

**GREEN-SEEDED.** Large variety, used for stock feed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

# Langers' Dry-Climate Watermelons

(SANDIA)

One ounce to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Watermelon Seed.

Culture is the same as for muskmelons, except they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Watermelons must be intensely cultivated after each irrigation. Proper irrigation and cultivation are absolutely essential to a good crop of well-shaped melons.

Ready in 90 to 140 days from seed.

**ANGELENO.** An excellent melon for the home-garden and local market. Rind is very thin, the bright red flesh coming almost to the surface. Heart is solid, extremely large and of excellent flavor. Is big producer, oval-shaped and dark green in color. Should be picked only when green, shaded to gold. The seed of this variety should always be soaked in water for a few hours before planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**CHILIAN, BLACK-SEEDED.** A trifle earlier than the white-seeded variety, does not average so large. Flesh is brilliant red, very sweet, and in this country inclined to be a little coarse and stringy, in which it is inferior to the white-seeded melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**DRY-CLIMATE CHILIAN, WHITE-SEEDED.** A very brittle thin-skinned variety of the highest quality. It is a great favorite on the Arizona markets. Grows to medium size, and is slightly oblong. Skin is deep green, striped with still deeper green. Flesh is bright red, juicy and very sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**LANGERS IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET.** Without doubt the finest Watermelon grown. A great favorite for the home-garden, and unexcelled for market. It averages about 25 pounds in weight, is oblong in shape, with very dark green skin. Flesh deep scarlet, with solid heart, and stringless and very sweet. We have dry-climate-grown, very high-grade seed of this variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**FLORIDA FAVORITE.** One of the earliest and a good shipper. In appearance it is similar to the Georgia Rattlesnake, except that it is very much darker. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1, ppd.

**GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE.** One of the oldest and most popular sorts. A large, oblong variety with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind is tough, but flesh is of good quality and bright red. It is a good shipper and easily grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1, postpaid.

**IRISH GRAY.** An elongated variety with much the same shape as Kleckley Sweet. Color is greenish gray and the rind is very tough making it an excellent shipper. Melons are very uniform in size. Ranging in weight from 25 to 30 pounds. The flesh is bright and sparkling, very sweet and firm. Not stringy or coarse. It is very prolific producing 25 per cent more good melons than most any other variety. The growth of the vines is so extremely heavy and dense that the melons never sunburn. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

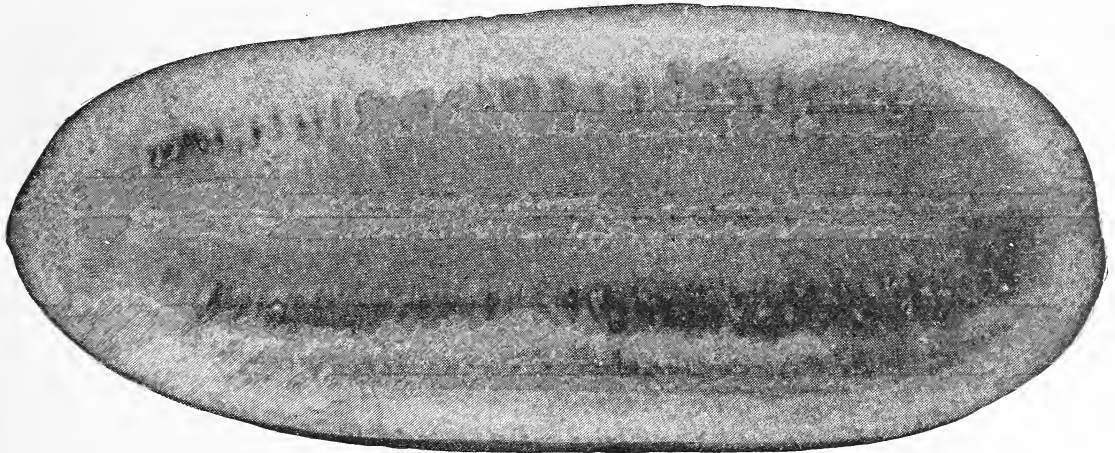
**McIVER'S WONDERFUL SUGAR.** An oblong fruited, large variety melon, averaging about 20 inches in length. Skin marked with broad stripes of light green on a dark ground. Flesh pale pink; very crisp, thick and sweet. An excellent shipper. Time for ripening 100 days; average weight 30 pounds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35 cents, lb. \$1, postpaid.

**DRY-CLIMATE TOM WATSON.** This is an exceedingly popular melon throughout the South, and has proved to be one of the best for Arizona, especially for late planting. Fruit is large, dark green in color, slightly mottled. It is oblong and uniform in shape. Has no ends or necks to rot. Rind is exceedingly tough, making it the best shipper. Flesh deep red and very sweet. Vines are vigorous and very prolific. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**PHINNEY'S EARLY.** A small sure cropping variety. Vines vigorous and fruiting quite heavy. Fruit oblong and striped with two shades of green; rind thin, flesh pink and tender; time for ripening 85 days. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1, postpaid.

**SWEETHEART, BLACK-SEEDED.** Fruit large, oval, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**YELLOW FLESHED ICE CREAM.** Melons are very tender, medium size, oval in shape. The flesh is a beautiful yellow and has a peculiar delicious flavor quite distinct from any other variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1, postpaid.



## MUSTARD

(MOSTAZA)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

**CHINESE.** A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white mid-ribs. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, ppd.

**GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED.** Large; forms a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled at edges. Hardy, vigorous. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**OSTRICH-PLUME.** Leaves are long, ruffled and gracefully curved. Stands heat better than any other. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**WHITE ENGLISH.** Light green, tender leaves; seed light yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

## OKRA--GUMBO

(QUIMBOMBO)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Sow in the spring, after soil is warm, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, putting seed down 2 inches. When well up thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe soil up against stem of the plant.

Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.

**WHITE VELVET.** Bears an abundance of long, smooth, white pods which are very tender. Comparatively dwarf. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, ppd.

**PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG-POD.** Dwarf-growing, very early, prolific; deep green and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**DWARF GREEN.** Early; prolific, thick pods. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

# ONIONS

(CEBOLLA)

One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of drill;  
four pounds to the acre.

Onions, unlike most vegetables, succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. For early spring crops the seed is usually sown in August or September in this vicinity. Sow in beds and transplant, any time after the Onions are as large as straws, to 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. Best time for transplanting is January. When this system of transplanting is used, about two pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre. When the seed is planted directly in the fields, sow in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly and covering thinly. When the plants are of good size, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Onions will always keep better if, when irrigating, water is never allowed to touch the plants. Steady growth whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Planting the seed too early in the fall will also cause them to run to seed. An average crop of Onions runs from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds to the acre. When the bulbs are matured the tops die down. Onions do not keep so well if the tops are rolled or planked down while still green. It requires about two full weeks to properly mature onions after they are pulled, and it is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market. If they are to be kept for any length of time, they should never be sacked, but should be put under cover on the floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air and be kept absolutely dry.

Ready for green Onions 60 days from seed.

**AUSTRALIAN BROWN.** An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the Southwest. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. It is especially noted as a long keeper. A popular Onion for spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

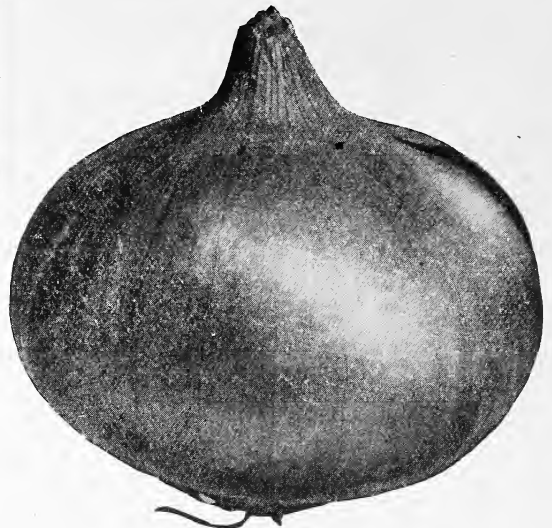
**CRYSTAL WHITE WAX.** A pure white variety of the Bermuda type. Tenerife-grown. Shape is flat. Flavor is mild and sweet. The beautiful clear white Onion seen in our markets in crates early in the spring is this variety. It is not a good keeper and should be marketed as soon as harvested, or placed in well ventilated bins and not piled too deep. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5, postpaid.

**LANGERS EARLY BARLETTA.** An early white Onion, maturing right along with the Bermudas, is flattish in shape and in this country attains a fine marketable size. It is extremely mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH SILVER KING.** One of the largest of the white, flat varieties frequently attaining the size of a saucer. The flavor is mild and they always find an excellent demand in the local market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25, lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**PRIZETAKER.** Very large, globe-shaped variety with a light yellow skin and white fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. A good-keeping Onion and very popular as a market variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**RED WETHERFIELD.** The best-known and most widely used red variety. In shape it is flattish but thick, with very firm flesh. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.



Australian Brown

**LANGERS EARLIEST QUEEN.** This variety is known for its earliness and mildness of flavor. If planted in August or September it attains marketable size in April. They can be marketed while very young by cutting the top off close to the onion. Only what can be sold from day to day should be treated in this manner. The matured onion is a beautiful white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.** A pure white, globe-shaped variety, forms handsome, hard Onions with wax-like pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green Onions on account of having such a clear white stem, which makes it very valuable. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**SWEET SPANISH.** We have no sets of this variety. Very large, light yellow, globe shaped, small top, good shipper. This Onion was brought from Spain several years ago. Plant in December or January. It will mature in September when there is no danger from sun scald. Allow the Onion to thoroughly mature until the tops have fallen and dried. Then pull the Onions and allow them to remain in the field in rows well covered with the tops, which after a week of favorable weather become as dry as chaff. The tops are then rubbed off and the Onion put in crates and stacked loosely in a shaded but well ventilated place. After four to six weeks the Onion is so thoroughly cured it may be safely shipped to any city within the United States. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

**WHITE LISBON.** Globular-shaped, pure white and very mild. Is used a great deal for bunching in early spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, ppd.

**WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVER-SKIN.** Well-known and largely used white Onion. Bulbs are flat and mature early. Are of a beautiful shape and very mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3, ppd.

**YELLOW, or WHITE BERMUDA.** It is used for an early market variety and, if the seed is sown in the early fall, the bulbs can be harvested very early in the spring several weeks before any other variety. Its popularity is due to its earliness and fine and extremely mild flavor. Color is pinkish straw; shape is flat. We have a very fine strain of imported Tenerife-grown seed of high germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.** A popular yellow globe Onion for market and shipping purposes. Almost ball-shaped, a trifle flattened at both ends. A heavy cropper and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

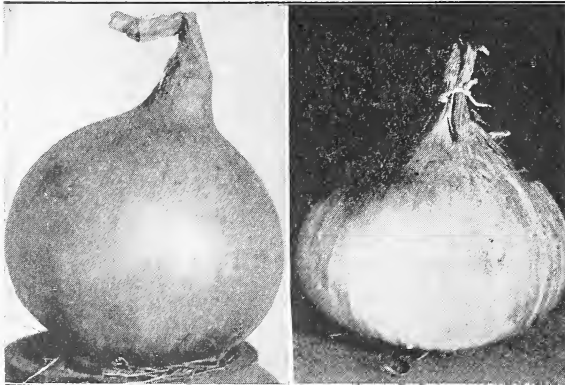
**YELLOW FLAT DANVERS.** The same as Globe Danvers except in shape. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

## ONION SETS

One pound or quart will plant a row 75 feet long; 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.

**WHITE BOTTOM SETS.** Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, ppd.

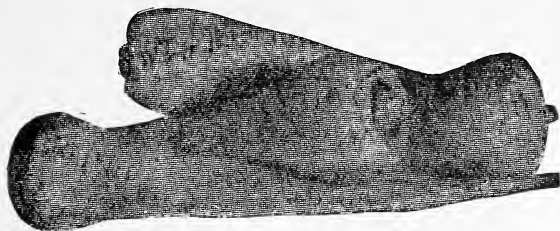
**YELLOW BOTTOM SETS.** Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, prepaid. Write for quantity prices.



Prizetaker

Yellow Danvers





## PARSNIPS

(CHERIBIA)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre.

Sow seed in 12- to 18-inch drills. Parsnips should be grown in a sandy soil, as the roots are long and difficult to dig. They do best in a very wet soil and will thrive where carrots would not grow. Parsnips, while among the finest vegetables for the table, also make a good stock-feed. Mature 140 days from seed.

**HOLLOW CROWN.** Variety with hollow or cup-shaped top where the leaf-stock begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. The root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

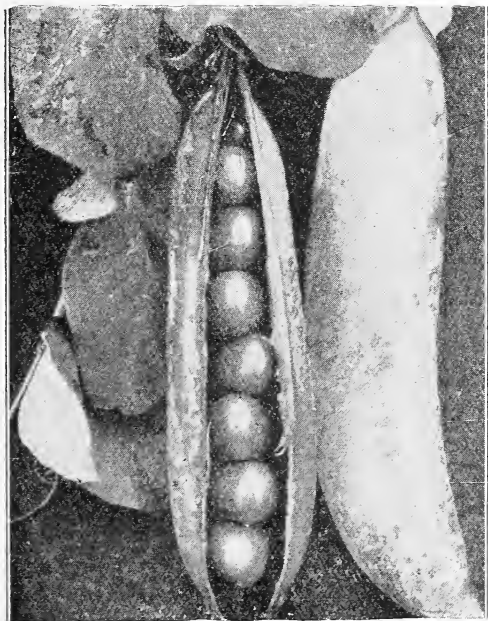
## PEAS

(CHICHAROS O ALVERJON)

One pound to 50 feet of drill; 50 to 80 lbs. to the acre.

Peas should be planted during the months of January, February, March and April. They are very hardy and will stand a great deal of frost. Plantings made later than April will not prove very profitable, as they do not thrive in hot weather. In localities where frost does not occur until the middle of November, the quick-maturing sorts may be planted about the middle of September for a fall crop. Dwarf varieties can be planted in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and the tall ones in rows 3 feet apart. When the planting is done during the cold months, the seed should be put down from 1 to 2 inches, and the warmer months from 3 to 4 inches. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will bear longer. The tall varieties will continue bearing much longer than the dwarf kinds.

**AMERICAN WONDER.** Height 12 inches. This is one of the earliest of the green wrinkled sorts, ripening in about 50 days from germination. Is very prolific, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.



Thomas Laxton

**ALASKA, or EARLIEST OF ALL.** 2½ feet high. A smooth Pea well suited for extra-early planting; pods small; will not rot in cold, wet ground; popular with the canners. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not postpaid.

**DWARF TELEPHONE.** Grows from 20 to 24 inches high. Vines are vigorous and bear for a long time. Is of the wrinkled variety and second-early. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, not postpaid.

**LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.** A very tall hardy variety. Very productive. They are not wrinkled and are not so sweet or of so good quality as the wrinkled varieties. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

**STRATAGEM.** Height 2 feet. Middle crop; wrinkled variety. Vines bear well and pods are long, thick and well filled. Our seed of this variety is especially fine. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

**TELEPHONE.** Height 4½ feet. Peas are wrinkled and of remarkably fine quality. It is immensely productive, vines very strong, averaging 18 to 20 pods per stalk. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not prepaid.

**THOMAS LAXTON.** A fine, early, tall variety. Bears large, blunt pods, well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.50, not prepaid.

**YORKSHIRE HERO.** Very hardy and prolific wrinkled variety, most largely planted by market-gardeners. Peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and of a good size, remain in fine condition for a long time. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

**PREMIUM GEM.** Grows to a height of 1½ feet and is very early. The best and most popular dwarf wrinkled variety, especially with market-gardeners. Pods are large and well filled with Peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid.

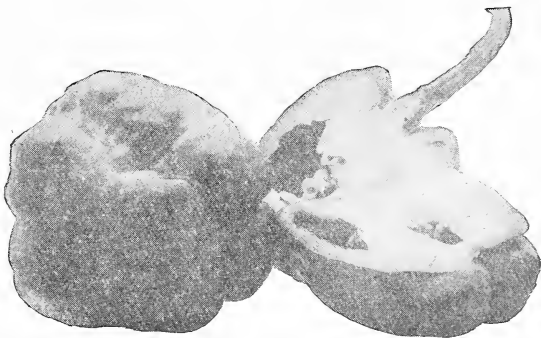
## PEPPERS

PIMIENTO O CHILI

One ounce to 1,000 plants.

Peppers do best in hot climates and are one of our most profitable farm crops. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes in the house or in hotbeds in December or January. Transplant to open ground when all danger of frost is over, 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows, which should be about 18 inches apart.

Requires 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.



**ANAHEIM CHILI.** This variety is a great improvement on the ordinary Chili. The Pepper is from 6 to 8 inches long and tapers from 1½ to 2 inches at the top to a point. This is the principal variety of Chili grown in this section. Fruit, when ripe, is bright red, very hot and fiery. Much relished by our Mexican population. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5, postpaid.

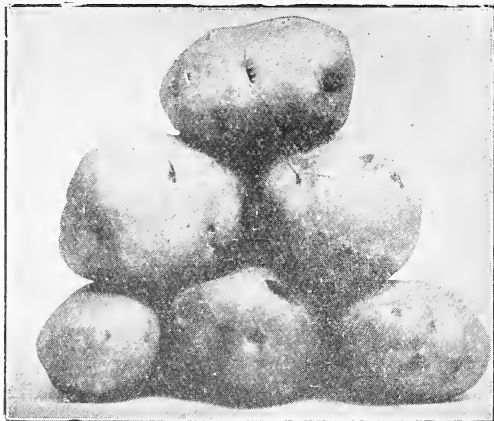
**CHINESE GIANT.** A very large variety, very thick and blunt. Is fully twice as large as the Large Bell or Bull Nose, being 4 to 5 inches thick at the top and about 6 inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1; ¼ lb. \$3; lb. \$9, postpaid.

**LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE.** The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, about 3 inches long and 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1; ¼ lb. \$3; lb. \$9, postpaid.

**PIMIENTO.** A new Pepper recently introduced, has become very popular because of its lack of pungency and its firm, fleshiness, which permits of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown largely in the family garden because it is delicious in salads or stuffed. When ripe, can be eaten as you would an apple. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

# POTATOES

(PAPAS O PATATA)



Bliss Red Trimuph

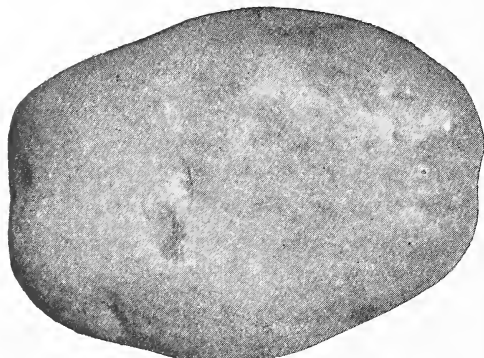
15 pounds will plant about 100 hills; about 800 lbs. to the acre.

In cutting potatoes for planting, be sure to have two or three eyes on each piece. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the rows, covering about 4 inches. Never plant Potatoes in dry ground, nor irrigate after planting, but before planting thoroughly soak the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Do not irrigate again until the plants are in blossom. After blooms appear, keep the soil thoroughly moist so you will not check the growth. This prevents second growth. Potatoes must be grown in very rich soil heavily fertilized with well-rotted manure. If planting is done in the summertime, when the soil is very warm and the weather hot, plant small Potatoes whole, as such conditions will destroy the germination of cut Potatoes. As the vines grow, hill the soil around them to cover the tubers.

**PEERLESS**—Round and flattish in shape with a pure white smooth skin. It attains a fine marketable size and has excellent cooking qualities. When baked is as mealy as could be desired and of excellent flavor. We believe that every grower should make Peerless his main potato crop. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**BLISS RED TRIUMPH**. This is the earliest variety of Potato; matures in nine weeks, which makes it highly desirable for this section. The color is a red and shape round. The tops are very small, and the Potatoes are of good medium size, and are exceptionally good quality. We especially recommend it as the best variety for planting for the first new Potatoes to be placed on the market in the spring. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**EARLY ROSE**. An old standard variety, popular everywhere. Early, hardy and productive. Lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



White Early Rose Potato

**WHITE EARLY ROSE**. This variety has been a favorite of many growers in this section for the past several years. It is an elongated flat variety. Smooth white skin and shallow eyes. Attains a good size; is a good keeper and a sure cropper. Yields well and always finds a ready market. Is in every way, a desirable potato to grow. 1 lb. 15c; 2 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## Sweet Potatoes

(CAMOTES)

100 pounds of seed will produce about 4,000 sprouts; about 7,500 plants required to the acre.

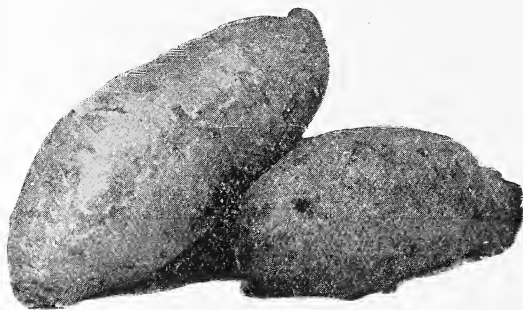
Sweet Potatoes should be started in hotbeds. After danger of frost is past, the young shoots are taken from the hotbed and planted in rows 3 feet apart and 1½ feet in the row. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to keep them from rooting at the joints.

Sweet Potatoes can be wintered over if they are carefully packed in very dry dust on a board floor in a dry room. Great care must be taken that the soil in which they are packed is absolutely dry and kept dry.

**NOTE**—Owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes, we will not guarantee their safe arrival. However, we use all precaution possible in packing. They should not be mailed.

**YELLOW NANSEMOND**. Standard variety. By far the most profitable to grow. This variety is grown in Arizona more than any other, and produces wonderfully large yields. There is no crop that surpasses the Sweet Potatoes as a money-maker for the farmer. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2; 100-lb. price on application.

**NOTE**—The supply of Seed Sweet Potatoes is so uncertain that we never know in advance just what stocks are going to be obtainable. We expect to have Nancy Hall, Yellow Jersey and White Porto Rican Yams in addition to the varieties listed above. We would be glad to quote prices upon request.



Yellow Nansemond

## SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready March 15.

If wanted by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents a dozen, or 25 cents per hundred plants. Write for prices on large quantities. All orders for Sweet Potato Plants are shipped only at the purchaser's risk. 50c per doz; \$1.50 per 100; \$6 per 1,000, not prepaid. Write for prices on large quantities.

## PARSLEY

(FERJIL)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Can be planted any month in the year. Requires very little water or attention. Is used for garnishing dishes or meats, or cooked in soups.

**MOSS-CURLED**. Plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss. Is sometimes used as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**PLAIN-LEAVED**. This is the hardest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

# PUMPKINS

(CALABAZA)

One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Plant in May, June and July for best results; about five seeds to a hill, and keep three best plants. Hills 8 feet apart. If planted among corn, plant every fourth row.

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

**CALIFORNIA FIELD**—Is variously colored in yellow, drab, and orange; usually very large. A heavy cropper and very easily grown. Fine for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD.** A fine large, orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. Grows well among corn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

**CUSHAW, or CROOKNECK.** Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped. Flesh salmon color, mealy and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**JAPANESE PIE.** Flesh very thick, nearly solid, fine-grained and very sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Connecticut Field

**LARGE CHEESE, or KENTUCKY FIELD.** A very large flattened variety. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH TOURS.** A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round, but generally flattened at both ends. Skin pale green marked by deeper bands and marbling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH KING, or POTIRON.** The best large Pumpkin grown. Forms immense globular fruits flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. They run uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW.** One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Color solid yellow. Is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed-cavity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**SMALL SUGAR, or PIE.** Smaller than the field Pumpkin, finer-grained and sweeter. Very prolific and a splendid keeper. One of the best varieties for pies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.** A good variety for making pies and for other cooking purposes. Is of medium size, a creamy white color, and has an excellent flavor. Good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**CUSHAW, GREEN-STRIPED.** Similar to the Crookneck Cushaw except it is bell-shape. Grows very large and is hardy and productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.



Mexican Pumpkin

**MEXICAN PUMPKIN.** It is also known as Mexican Squash. It is a native of this country, and is without a doubt the most prolific and the hardiest pumpkin known. It will grow and produce a crop with very little water. It has no true shape or color. Some will be perfectly smooth, others rough and warty. In color they vary from a light yellow to a dark green; many of them being mottled in varying shades of yellow, gold, red and green. When the fruit is very small it is sold on the local markets for summer squash. When matured they are excellent for pies, or when baked are much sweeter and superior to the Hubbard Squash. They will keep through the entire winter season, and can be fed to all kinds of stock, being very much relished. The yield is tremendous as high as ten tons to the acre. They will weigh as much as fifty pounds each. Our supply of seed is limited. Price, pkt., 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

# RADISHES

(RABANO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Radishes can be planted any month in the year, and should be planted in light, well-worked soil. They are easily grown and frequent planting will insure a constant supply for the table. Radishes must make a rapid growth in order to be crisp and tender.

Ready in 18 to 40 days from seed, according to variety.

**BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET.** Very showy, long variety. Bright rose-scarlet with distinct white tip. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**CRIMSON GIANT.** A forcing Radish which attains a very great size without getting pithy or hollow. Its pure white flesh remains firm and crisp and is of the mildest flavor. Pkt. 20c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Crimson Giant



White Icicle

**CHINESE WHITE WINTER.** Well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Remains firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP.** A favorite and valuable variety. Small, turnip-shaped Radish, crimson in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED or ROSY GEM.** Beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip. Very popular as a market variety. Globose-shaped. An exceptionally fine strain. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Popular variety for market. About 2 inches long, color bright rose, with bottom of root and tail pure white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**ROUND BLACK SPANISH.** Winter variety with black skin and white flesh. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**WHITE ICICLE.** Handsome white variety about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick-growing; mild in flavor. For crispness and tenderness it is unsurpassed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**WHITE STRASBURG.** Large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Remains firm and sweet a long time. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Early Scarlet Turnip Radish

## RHUBARB

(RUIBARBO)

One ounce to 500 plants. Does not grow very well in our lower latitudes. The summer heat kills the plants, even around Tucson. However, it is a money-making crop where successful. Does well in an altitude of 4,000 feet or over. Sow very early in the spring about an inch deep, and when well started thin plants to 4 inches apart. When plants are a year old transplant to 4 feet apart in rows and have rows 4 feet apart. Choose a place where the soil can be kept moist.

**CRIMSON WINTER.** Very popular and profitable variety. Very hardy and prolific, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$3, postpaid.

**MYATT'S VICTORIA.** The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

## ROSELLE--LEMONADE PLANT

Sow seed early in April in the field 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Treat as okra.

Is an annual plant, the fruit of which is used for making jelly and jam. Is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm. Grows rapidly, resists drought, and is very ornamental. To make jelly, treat as follows: Pick the pods that grow at the junction of each leaf. Boil until soft and strain through a cloth. Add half pint of sugar and juice of one-fourth of a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again until it jellies. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2, postpaid.

## SALSIFY--VEGETABLE OYSTER

(SALSIFI BLANCO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip. When thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a similar flavor. Sow early and quite deep. Thin plants and cultivate as for carrots or parsnips.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.** Improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3, postpaid.

## SPINACH

(ESPINACA O ASELDA)



Viroday Spinach

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Spinach does best as a winter crop. The seed should be planted in the early fall after the extremely hot weather is over. It does not germinate well in hot weather. Plant in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. Can be planted any month in the year, though September is the best time to plant. Grown very extensively for "greens."

**BLOOMSDALE, or SAVOY-LEAVED.** Leaves large, round and thick. Very much savoyed and rich deep green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c; lb., \$1, ppd.

**LONG STANDING.** This is a good sort for market-gardeners because it is slow to shoot to seed, and the quality is equal to the best winter variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



**PRICKLY WINTER.** Variety commonly used by market gardeners. Very hardy and easily grown. Bears large, smooth leaves shaped like an arrowpoint. Color bright green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1, postpaid.

**VIROFLAY.** This variety has become exceedingly popular because of its large, smooth, thick leaves. It is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor, produces considerably heavier than any other variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1, postpaid.

## SQUASH

(CALABAZA)

One ounce to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Sow after danger of frost is past. Plant the bush varieties in hills about 4 feet apart; running varieties 6 to 9 feet apart. Plant about half a dozen seeds in a hill and thin to three best plants.

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days.

**EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP, or PATTY PAN.** Very early summer variety. Fruit creamy white, flat and scalloped, 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Excellent for the market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**ENGLISH CREAM MARROW.** Grows 6 to 8 inches long, about half as thick. It is as sweet as a sweet potato, and is good any way it is served. Firm and will keep from one season to another. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**PIKE'S PEAK, or SIBLEY.** An excellent winter Squash. Fine-grained and superior in flavor and keeping qualities to the Hubbard, but not so well known. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, ppd.

**FORDHOOK.** A good variety for early winter or even summer use. Fruit oblong, slightly ridged. Is creamy yellow outside, and the flesh is thick and when cooked of a delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$1.50, ppd.

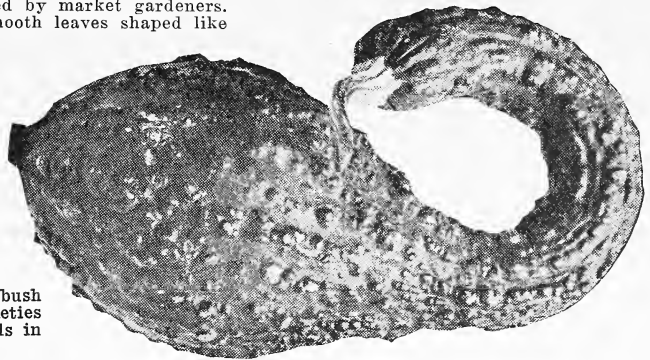
**HUBBARD.** Most popular and widely used of the winter Squashes. Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warted and dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Remarkable for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**GOLDEN HUBBARD.** This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the green Hubbard. The chief distinction is that the heavily warted skin is of rich orange turning to red when ripened. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH CHILI.** A very large variety with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Often weighs 100 to 200 pounds. Skin rich orange yellow, fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2, postpaid.

**PERFECT GEM, or CREAM.** Long-keeping winter Squash. 4 to 6 inches in diameter, apple-shaped, distinctly ribbed, with smooth, cream-colored skin. When baked is delicious. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**VEGETABLE, or ITALIAN MARROW.** Cocozelle Bush. The earliest of all the summer Squashes. Is usually eaten when quite small, still is good for table when nearly full grown. Has a distinct flavor. Dark green at first, changing lighter green as it matures. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



**YELLOW SUMMER CROCKNECK.** Fruit long, skin very much warted. Bright golden yellow. Very fine and tender when young. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

## TOMATOES

(TOMATE)

One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Sow the seed in January in the hothed or in a box inside the house for early spring planting. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant to another bed or set in pots. If put in another bed they should be planted about 4 inches apart each way. This insures good, strong, stocky plants. After all danger of frost is past, transplant to the field, 4 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart for the tall varieties, and for the dwarf varieties 3 feet apart each way. Water and protect until well rooted. Dwarf varieties are much the best for the Southwest, as they produce abundant foliage, which protects the fruit from the direct rays of the sun. The tall varieties do not have enough foliage to protect the fruit, and the result is that much of it becomes sun-burned. Tomatoes must not be watered too frequently. If they are, the blossoms will drop off, and they then, of course, will not produce fruit. Tomatoes are a profitable crop to grow. Mature in 90 to 150 days from planting.

**ACME.** A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe-shaped fruit of a purplish carmine; medium size. A prolific bearer. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

**BEEFSTEAK.** Very large variety. Fruit of a light red color, very firm meat and good flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

**BEAUTY.** Early. Fruit smooth, purplish carmine, good size. Tall. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5, postpaid.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.** Very hardy, early variety. Produces large, smooth, fine-flavored, bright red Tomatoes. Produces continually throughout the season. Fruit is deep globe-shaped and very solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

**DWARF CHAMPION.** Another variety of the Tree Tomato, extra early. Fruit medium size, smooth, and purplish pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3, postpaid.

**DWARF STONE.** (Tree Tomato.) Has very dense foliage, which completely protects the fruit from the sun. The fruit is very large, perfectly smooth, and bright scarlet. They ripen even to the stem without a crack. Are very solid and heavy. This variety is very productive and fruits in the hottest weather until frost. Resists blight to a greater extent than the tall varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5, postpaid.

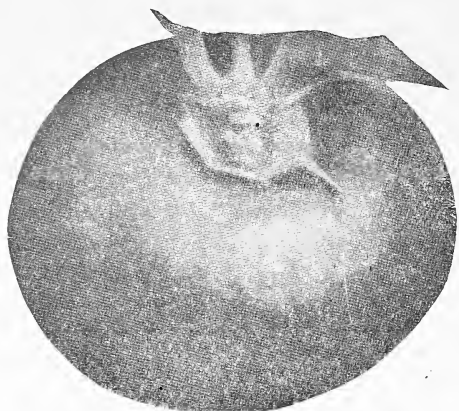
**DWARF BEEFSTEAK.** A large, new variety which is going to give Dwarf Stone a hard run for first place. The growers who have tried it claim that it is superior to Dwarf Stone, as the fruit is larger and the plant is extremely blight-resistant. The fruit is deep purplish crimson, large and meaty, with practically no core and but few seeds. It begins bearing in mid-summer and continues until killed by frost. The Tomatoes are round, smooth and produced in great abundance. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$8.50, postpaid.

**EARLIANA.** The earliest tall variety. Fruit large, deep red and of good quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Very productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



Hubbard Squash.

## TOMATOES—(Continued)



Dwarf Champion

**JUNE PINK.** Resembles the Earliana, except that in color it is pink. One of the earliest; prolific and continuous bearer. Fruit  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in diameter, and very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4, postpaid.

**LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE.** Now planted more extensively in Mexico for main winter crop than any other variety, perfectly round, medium size, flesh solid, color, purplish red; an excellent shipper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

**MATCHLESS.** There is no better Tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal-red. Heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home-garden, for canning and for market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**STONE.** Fruit same as Dwarf Stone, vine tall and prolific. Is used largely for canning. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**TROPHY.** An old favorite, productive and hardy. Fruit somewhat irregular, but of fine quality and excellent flavor, scarlet in color. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1; lb. \$3, postpaid.

**GOLDEN QUEEN.** A large yellow Tomato of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; postpaid.

**YELLOW CHERRY.** Very small-fruited, bright golden yellow variety. Much used for preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**RED CHERRY.** Fruit small and globe-shaped. Valuable only for preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**YELLOW PEAR.** Small pear-shaped variety, golden yellow. Useful for salads and preserving. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**RED PEAR.** Same as Yellow except that color is bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50, ppd.

## TURNIPS

(NABO)

One ounce to 75 feet of drill; 2 lbs. to the acre.

Can be planted any month in the year. Turnips are easy of culture, but must have quick growth to insure freedom from woodiness. Plant in rows about 12 inches apart. Cover seed lightly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. For early fall planting sow the Yellow or Amber Globe or Purple-top Strap-Leaf. For early spring, Early White Flat Dutch, and for summer the White Egg, or White Snowball.

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed.

**COW HORN.** Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained and sweet; of excellent quality for family use and for stock feeding. The roots are very large, sometimes 15 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.** Medium-sized, flat variety, clear white, early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE.** Valuable sort for either table use or stock-feeding. Roots globe-shaped, white with purple top. Flesh white, firm and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

**PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.** Flat variety, white with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. Matures quickly and has fine-grained flesh of mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**WHITE EGG.** A small, oval-shaped variety with pure white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A fine variety for summer crop. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**WHITE SNOWBALL.** A medium-sized globe-shaped variety of excellent quality. Fine for late spring planting. Should have a place in every garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE.** Skin is clear yellow, of large size and fine flavor. Much used for fall planting. A splendid variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

## RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Grown extensively for stock-feeding. Treatment same as for turnips, except that rows should be about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and plants thinned to 8 to 12 inches.

**AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP.** One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above. Leaves are small. Good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**LARGE WHITE.** A very large variety with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

**YELLOW PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.** The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots globular; skin yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock-feeding. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

## WATER CRESS

(BERRO)

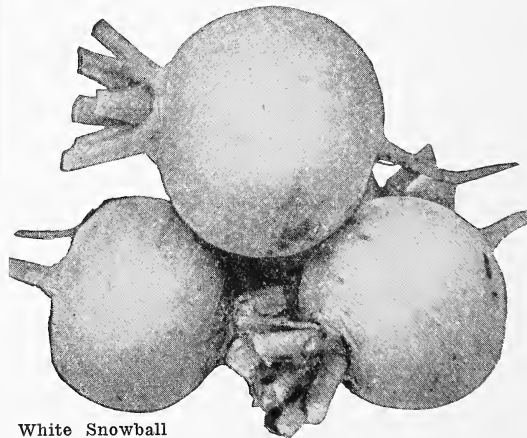
Seed should be sown in damp soil or, better still, in a shallow stream of water. It can also be grown in damp cold frames. Should be planted thickly in shallow drills. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

## VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Postage extra, at the rate of 10c a dozen or 25c per 100 plants. Write for prices on plants in lots of several thousand.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto-----	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
Barr's Mammoth-----	.50	2.00	15.00
Cabbage Plants, Jersey Wakefield--	.35	1.00	6.00
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch-----	.35	1.00	6.00
Sure Head-----	.35	1.00	6.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch-----	.35	1.00	6.00
Cauliflower-----	.35	1.50	6.00
Eggplant, New York Improved----	.60	2.25	
Horseradish Roots-----	.50		
Mint Plants-----	.50		
Pepper Plants, Large Bell Anaheim--	.50	1.50	6.00
Rhubarb Roots, each 35c-----	2.50		
Sweet Potato Plants, Yellow Nanse-			
mond-----	.50	1.50	6.00
Tomato Plants, Earliana Beauty----	.50	1.50	6.00
Dwarf Stone-----	.50	1.50	6.00

We can furnish Tomato Plants established in paper pots at \$1.25 per dozen.



White Snowball



## Langers Dry-Climate Field Seeds

THE PRICE OF ALL FIELD SEEDS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. ASK FOR SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF FIELD SEEDS AND POULTRY FOODS, ISSUED MONTHLY.

### ALFALFA

**CHILIAN, or COMMON.** This variety has been grown in Arizona for years and is too well known to require description. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sufficient to plant an acre. If sown in the fall, September and October are the best months for planting, and February and March the best months for spring planting. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**HAIRY PERUVIAN.** This Alfalfa is rapidly superseding all other varieties in all sections of the country where the temperature does not go below 10 degrees above zero. It continues to grow during very cold weather, affording winter pasturage, and for the same reason producing one ton of hay per acre a year more than other Alfalfas. The growth is vigorous and upright. Never plant less than 20 pounds of seed of Hairy Peruvian to the acre, for unless the stand is very thick the stalks are woody and coarse. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**SMOOTH PERUVIAN.** It is claimed by some that the smooth type of Peruvian Alfalfa is superior to the ordinary variety. It will stand more cold but not nearly so much as the Hairy. The stalks and leaves are perfectly smooth. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid; 100 lb. price on application.

### BEANS

**MEXICAN PINK BEANS, or FRIJOLES.** This is a common commercial Bean of the Southwest. More of this variety is handled on the markets of Arizona than all other varieties together. It is a native Indian Bean of Arizona, very drought-resistant, yields heavily and is the best variety that can be grown under irrigation in this state. Plant 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**TEPARY BEAN.** This is a native of Arizona, and the most drought-resistant Bean known. It will produce a crop where other plants would have perished for lack of moisture. In appearance, the white Tepary is similar to the Navy Bean except that it is smaller. Under favorable conditions a crop will mature in 65 days, yielding from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. They are very palatable, being light and mealy when well cooked. The vines grow luxuriantly and make a wonderful crop for turning under, as they are great soil-builders. Vines also make good hay. Twelve pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1; 100 lbs. \$8, not prepaid.

### BARLEY

Sow 60 to 100 pounds to the acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

**COMMON, or FEED.** This is the well-known bearded variety, grown extensively in Arizona for hay or grain. Choice, re-cleaned seed, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

### COWPEAS

(VIGNA CATJANG)

Sow 60 to 90 pounds to the acre.

The Cowpea plant in appearance greatly resembles the bean. It is an annual, very sensitive to frost, and has a very large root-system which penetrates to a depth of 4 feet. Produces fine hay and is a sure crop. Vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow, before the leaves begin to fall. Greatly increases the fertility of the soil.

### CLOVER

**WHITE-BLOSSOM SWEET.** (Melilotus Alba.) Sweet

Clover is valuable because of its ability to grow and thrive on the poorest soils. It will improve soil that is too poor for any other crop. Makes good hay and good pasture. Should be sown in drills 16 inches apart, 10 pounds to the acre. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid.

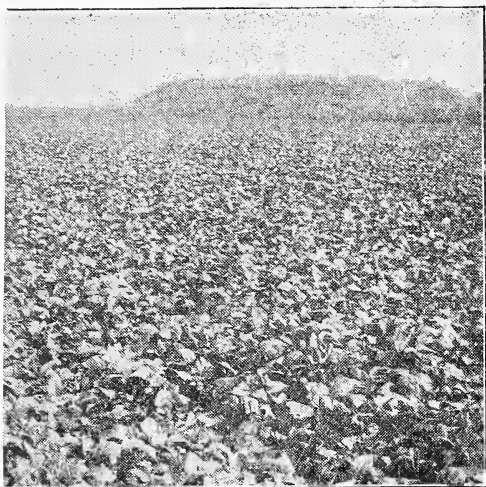
**YELLOW-BLOSSOM SWEET.** (Melilotus Indica.)

The best legume for green manuring. Should be planted in the fall. Nothing better for building up the soil, and is easily plowed under. Lt. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$6.00, not prepaid.



Sweet Clover Blossoms



**COWPEAS—(Continued)**

Cow Pea Field

**BLACK-EYE.** We have found that this variety does better in this section than any other. It is easy to grow, does well and produces more dry Peas and more vine than any of the varieties we have yet tried. It cannot be excelled as a crop for turning under for fertilizing. Also makes very valuable hay crop. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

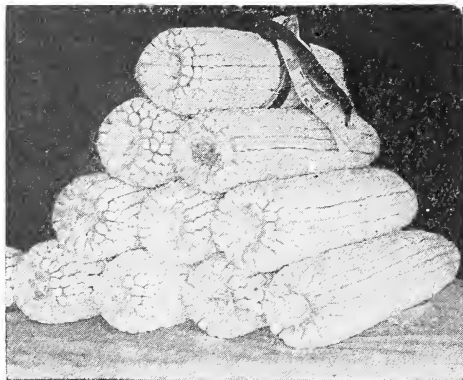
**WHIPPOORWILL.** A highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. The stalk and leaves make excellent fodder. Poor sandy soil may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cowpeas, and they are highly recommended for this purpose. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder, plant in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. Seed must not be sown until all danger of frost is past. Plant 60 to 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

**CANADA FIELD.** This variety must be planted in the fall, or very early spring. It is very hardy and can be plowed under when partly matured and makes an excellent fertilizer. If wanted for hay, they should be cut just before forming the pod and cured like ordinary hay. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**CORN**

Corn should be planted  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart, in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. Care should be taken that rows are perfectly straight, so that no difficulty will be experienced in cultivating. The Corn that we are offering for seed is very select, Arizona-grown.

**MERRITT'S HYBRID YELLOW DENT.** The ears average about 10 inches in length, the kernels are 3-4 inch long and there are as many as 22 rows to the ear. The cob is very small. Merritt's Hybrid has been thoroughly tried and tested and will fill the long-felt want for a Yellow Corn for this climate. From what we know of it, we believe it will press



Mexican June

Mexican June hard for first place as the best Corn for Arizona. Price, lb. 25c; postpaid; not prepaid, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

**DRY-CLIMATE YELLOW DENT.** A very heavy-yielding sort with long, soft kernel. Ears average 10 inches in length and have 16 rows. The only yellow corn for this section. Matures in 85 days. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**DRY-CLIMATE WHITE DENT.** Ears of this variety are even in shape and of uniform size, ranging 8 to 10 inches in length and 7 inches in circumference. Generally has 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels with small cobs. Matures in 90 days. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**HICKORY KING.** Is a distinct variety which has come very much into favor for either dry land or irrigating. Has a very large wide grain and extremely small cob. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches in length and are generally borne two to four ears per stalk, making it very productive. It makes excellent roasting ears, and is often used in place of Sugar Corn. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet and is in every way highly desirable. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**PIMA.** Known as Aztec, Papago, and Soft Mexican. Is a native of Arizona, the most drought-resistant and quickest-maturing Corn grown. While it does not yield so heavily as other varieties, it usually commands a little better price, as it can be harvested and sold before other varieties are thrown on the market, and at a time when Corn is scarce. The kernels are small, round and very soft. Is used a great deal for



making tamales. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, well filled. Produces roasting ears in about 45 days from planting. It is the surest of all Corn for the dry-farmer. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**MEXICAN JUNE.** This variety of Corn is, without doubt, the very best for the entire Southwest, whether planted on dry land or irrigated ground. It produces a large, tapering ear with 14 to 20 rows of long, pure white kernels. The husk clings tightly to the ear and is very tough and thick, so much that it is bothered less by worms than any other Corn that grows. Stalks grow from 10 to 15 feet high and the ears are produced 5 to 7 feet from the ground. The heavy yield of fodder makes it unequalled as an ensilage Corn, and it will produce all the way from 60 to 100 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. Our seed of this variety is Arizona-grown, and has been bred up for the past five years, and in every way superior to the Mexican June Corn seed that you will most likely procure if you buy elsewhere. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**BROOM CORN**

**IMPROVED EVERGREEN.** Broom Corn requires about the same cultivation as the ordinary Corn, though sometimes planted in drills  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart and plants about 6 inches apart. This variety grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Fiber is long and fine, commanding a high price. Will produce a second crop after first cutting has been made. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## FALL-WINTER RYE

Sow 60 to 80 pounds to the acre; dry-farming, 30 to 40 pounds. In Arizona it makes green pasture all winter. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## SUGAR-CANE

### SACCHARINE SORGHUMS.

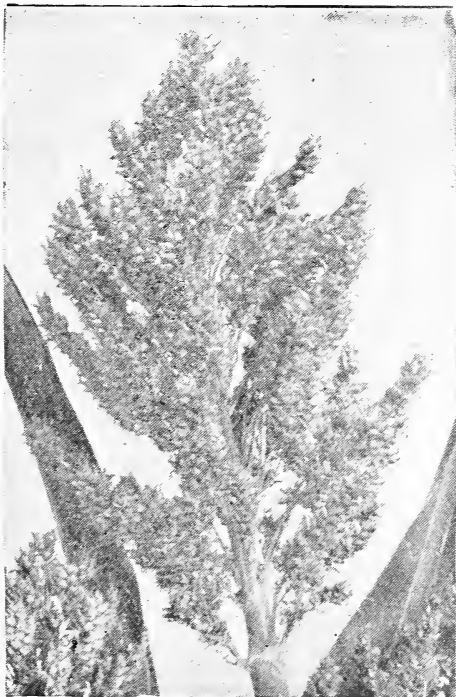
For Making Syrup and for Forage.

**EARLY AMBER CANE.** This is the earliest type in cultivation, and the one grown almost altogether in Arizona. It is but little affected by drought and is of the best quality, being tender and nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As high as 20 tons of green fodder have been grown to the acre. When planted for hay, 100 pounds should be sown to the acre. Our Early Amber seed is very choice. Arizona-grown, thoroughly re-cleaned. Seed which is not machine-cleaned should never be planted, as it is apt to infest the land with noxious weeds. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**EARLY ORANGE CANE.** Grows larger than the Early Amber, and is the best variety for making syrup. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**JAPANESE HONEY DRIP.** It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing 5 to 7 stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August or October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his own time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop it is the best the farmer can grow, on account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops in a season. One great advantage over some other varieties, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand up until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed and if allowed to stand until late fall each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut. For syrup, sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**RED-TOP CANE.** This variety, when planted on irrigated land, is said to yield more fodder per acre than the other varieties of cane. It is planted very extensively in the Salt River Valley, where it is a great favorite. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Early Amber Cane



Feterita

## COTTON

**ACALA.** This variety has been found to be the best adapted for this section of the country. It is hardy and productive. Lb. 20c; not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## FORAGE CROPS

Non-Saccharine for Grain and Fodder.

**DWARF MILO MAIZE.** Too well known to require description. Should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. Cultivation should be shallow. 5 to 8 pounds are required to plant an acre. It requires from 100 to 110 days to mature. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**EXTRA DWARF MILO MAIZE.** It is the same as above except that growth is only from 2 to 3 feet. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

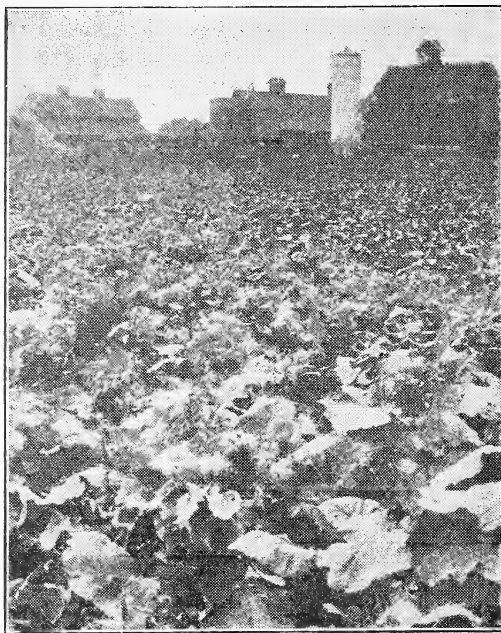
**DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR CORN.** Grows to a uniform height of about 5 feet, maturing in about from 100 to 110 days. The stalks are sweet and leafy, making it a very desirable fodder crop. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**FETERITA.** Grain is blueish white in color and much softer than Milo which it otherwise resembles in habit. Should be planted and treated the same as Kaffir or Milo. Matures in about 90 days. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**HEGIRA.** This grain is a cross between white Kaffir Corn and Feterita, combining the best qualities of both. The stalks are rather sweet and is well liked by all stock. Produces compact heads of large white grain. Should be planted and treated about the same as Milo. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**EGYPTIAN WHEAT, or SHALLU.** Valuable grain, entirely different from wheat. Belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or Milo, either for hay or grain. Heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. Stalks grow from 5 to 10 feet tall, producing an abundance of fodder, which makes excellent ensilage. It will withstand as much drought as Milo and will produce as much as 4,500 pounds of grain to the acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using 10 pounds of seed to the acre, or broadcast using 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**SCHROCK KAFFIR.** Will produce as much as 3,000 to 6,000 pounds to the acre of grain. It grows 3 to 5 feet high and is bothered little by birds. The stalks are sweet and well liked by both cattle and horses. If planted early it will make two crops a year. Sow 10 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Dwarf Essex Rape

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A very valuable forage plant. Also valuable as a green crop for plowing under, as it adds humus to the soil. Is very hardy and can be planted in the fall of the year, and provides as much as 12 tons of green food to the acre. Makes an excellent feed for poultry and all kinds of stock. Five to 8 pounds are required to sow an acre; when sown in rows 30 inches apart and cultivated, 2 pounds to the acre. If stock is pastured on this crop they should have access to salt at all times, and for the first few days should not be allowed to eat too much, as there is some danger of bloating. One of our best forage crops and should be largely planted for that purpose or plowing under as a green crop. It is becoming known better every year and likewise more popular. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Golden Millet

## MILLET

25 to 40 lbs. to sow an acre.

The best time to plant Millet is about the middle of July, as only 45 to 60 days are required to mature it sufficiently to make hay. When used for hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as after the seed matures it is not good feed for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in good condition.

**GOLDEN MILLET.** This variety is grown throughout the country far more than any other. Makes excellent hay; produces as much as 4 to 5 tons to the acre. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**JAPANESE MILLET, or BILLION-DOLLAR GRASS.** This wonderful forage plant yields as high as 12 to 20 tons to the acre. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. It is a great favorite with many Arizona farmers. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**MANITOBA, or HOG MILLET.** Also known as Broom Corn Millet. The seed of this variety is very rich in fattening qualities and highly prized as a hog-feed. The seed ripens while the stems are still green, and if cut properly can be thrashed for seed, while the hay, after being thrashed, makes an excellent fodder. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Texas Red Rustproof Oats

**PEARL MILLET, or PENICILLARIA.** Makes a splendid, continuous-cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay, and is highly prized because it yields so largely. Grows luxuriantly on any soil. On good, rich land will grow as high as 10 to 12 feet, but cutting should commence when 2½ to 5 feet high. After being cut it stools out, becoming very much thicker. During warm weather it grows with marvelous rapidity. This variety is said to be very desirable in dry countries, as it will continue to grow in very dry weather. Sow 2 to 3 pounds to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

## OATS

Sow 50 to 60 lbs. to the acre; on dry land, 30 lbs.

**TEXAS RED RUSTPROOF.** These Oats give immense satisfaction wherever grown, and withstands the coldest winter weather without injury. This variety is several days earlier than any other, and yields on an average of 65 bushels to the acre. It seems to do well on almost any soil, and always yields a paying crop. Grown mostly in Arizona for hay. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## PEANUTS

Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop, and they have proved great money-makers where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers, as follows: Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. After threshing or picking the nuts the vines make excellent hay.

**VIRGINIA JUMBO.** This variety is raised nearly altogether for roasting. The nuts are large and excellent flavor. Our seed is fine, hand-picked stock. Lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**SPANISH.** This is a very early variety, with small pods, very solid and well filled. Yield per acre of this variety is very large. Is easily grown and the nuts are very fine for fattening hogs, as it is claimed that one acre of Peanuts will produce three times as much pork as one acre of the best corn. Requires about 35 pounds of Peanuts in the pod to sow an acre. Lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## RHODES GRASS

This grass is said to do well on heavy and alkaline soils in a climate where the temperature does not go below 18 degrees above. It stands drought and after the second cutting makes fine pasture. It can be cut as many as six times a year, with two tons per cutting. It is very high in protein and well liked by stock. The best time for planting is from March to September. Fourteen pounds of seed are required to plant an acre. Soil must be continually moistened (almost daily) until the grass is established. The first cutting may be had nine weeks from seeding. It is a perennial but easily eradicated. Lb. \$1. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass, the great drought-resister, thrives well everywhere, in sections where the rainfall is light or in sections where it is heavy. When planted early will yield as much as four cuttings a year. Sudan not only makes a wonderful hay, it also makes the finest kind of summer pasture. Hogs and all kinds of stock thrive upon it, either in the green or dry state. Five pounds of seed are required to the acre in rows and 15 to 20 pounds to the acre when drilled or broadcasted. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50 not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



Sudan Grass



## MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads measuring from 10 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued as an excellent feed for fowls. May be planted any time from early spring to the middle of July at the rate of 4 pounds to the acre. The stalks make good fuel. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## TEOSINTE

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better it yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and two or three seeds every in the drill.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1, not prepaid.

## WHEAT

Sow 60 lbs. to the acre; for dry-farming, sow 30 lbs.

**EARLY BAART.** A large, white, soft-grained Wheat, much in demand for milling purposes. Does well on dry land or under irrigation. Is a vigorous, hardy grower and good yielder. Has been planted extensively for the past two years and has found favor with all who have tried it. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 85c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**SONORA.** A small-grained, white, soft wheat. Yields well, is hardy and drought resistant. This is the variety that is grown so largely by the Indians in the southern part of the state. Lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

**WHITE AUSTRALIAN.** A large, white, soft-grained Wheat of the Beardless variety, yields heavily and makes an upright growth right from the start which makes it exceedingly valuable for pasturage. Lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

## FARMOGERM

Always inoculate Alfalfa, Vetches, Peanuts, all Clovers, Sweet Peas, and every variety of garden Peas and Beans if you want a maximum crop. No matter how big a crop you are getting, Farmogerm will improve it. It will also increase the amount of nitrogen in the soil for future use. Farmogerm comes in bottles, is always fresh and accompanied by full directions for use. In ordering, be sure to state the kind of seed that is to be inoculated. Trial size 25c for Alfalfa only.  $\frac{1}{4}$  acre size 50c, for peas, Beans and Sweet Peas only. Acre size \$1, three-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9.00.

## VETCH--HAIRY OR WINTER

Excellent soil builder; also, claimed that when planted with oats, wheat or barley will greatly increase the yield of the grain. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.





## LANGERS LAWN SEED

**AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS.** The ideal Winter grass for Arizona and the Southwest. It is soft, velvety and hardy, but is good only from September to June. One pound of seed is required to plant 100 square feet of lawn. Price per pound, 35c, prepaid.

**BERMUDA.** Bermuda is the hot weather grass and when once established is very difficult to eradicate. It requires sunny situations, the sunnier the better. It does not do at all well in the shade. Unfortunately this hardiest of all grasses will not stand any cold weather and begins to turn brown in the fall when the first cold nights appear. It is at its best from May to September. Spreads very rapidly and once established requires less attention than any other grass. One pound of seed to 300 square feet. Price, per pound, 75c, prepaid.

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.** This is without doubt the finest lawn grass in existence. It is dark green and soft and velvety. In this section is usually used for shady places and when planted in the shade remains green the year round. If planted in sunny situations must have a good deep soil and an abundance of water to carry it through the summer months. Good quality Blue Grass Seed is very high and scarce this season. One pound to 150 square feet. Price, per pound, 75c, postpaid.

**LANGERS DRY CLIMATE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.** This contains the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion for making a fine lawn which will look well winter and summer. One pound to 150 square feet. Price per pound, 75c, prepaid.

**SHEEP'S FESCUE.** It is of short dense growth, deep rooted and not easily affected by drought. It is a

perennial and has excellent nutritive qualities. It is good for both pasture and lawn. Price per pound, 60c, postpaid.

**WHITE CLOVER.** White Clover makes a satisfactory all year round lawn. It can be planted alone or mixed with Blue Grass. One pound of seed is required for 500 square feet. Price per pound, \$1.50, postpaid.

### COMBINATION LAWN

Probably the most satisfactory lawn for those living in the sections of the southwest where the summers are long and hot is the Combination of Australian Rye and Bermuda Grass. When a new lawn of this combination is to be planted and the work is to be done in the fall the seed can be mixed at the time of planting. The Rye will come up ten days or two weeks after sowing and the Bermuda the following spring about the time the Rye dies. As the Bermuda is a perennial it never has to be planted again, but the Rye has to be sown every fall. The best time to plant Rye Grass on an old lawn is from the 15th of September to the 15th of October. When the Rye is to be planted on an established Bermuda sod, it is not at all necessary to spade up the old sod. All that is to be done is to rake loose the Bermuda runners and cut them off with a lawn mower. After this is done sow the Rye seed right on top of the sod working it down into the soil as much as possible with a garden rake. Then cover with a light coating of good soil or well pulverized, well-rotted cow manure. Water lightly three times daily until up. By following this method a green, hardy and satisfactory lawn can be had the year around at very little expense.

### HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The ground should be dug deeply and thoroughly, then a good compost of very well-rotted and finely pulverized manure or rich loam spread over the top. It would also be well to give a sprinkling with Bone Dust then rake and roll till the soil is smooth, even and firm, sow the seed and rake lightly again. If the lawn is being planted in the summer it must be watered three times a day, morning, noon and night until the grass is well up. If the planting is done during the cold weather, it should be watered twice a day, morning and noon, never at night, as when the nights are cold, night watering checks the growth. When the grass is two or three inches in height cut to an inch above the ground. Repeated mowing will destroy all weeds and foul grass.

# Langers Dry-Climate Flower Seeds

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POSTPAID AT THE PRICE QUOTED.

**AGERATUM.** Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing continuous bloom through the summer. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**ALYSSUM, SWEET.** A favorite flower for bouquets. Also used extensively for bordering. White and very fragrant, producing a succession of blooms all summer. Does well in our climate. Pkt. 10c.  
—Dwarf, or Little Gem. Pkt. 10c.

**AMARANTHUS,** tricolor. (St. Joseph's Coat.) Valuable for varieties of handsome foliage. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**ANTIRRHINUM** (Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers for its variety of colors and succession of blooms, lasting from early in the summer until the very hardest frosts. Height 1 to 2 feet. Perennial. Mixed, or in separate colors. Each pkt. 10c.

**AQUILEGIA caerulea** (Rocky Mountain Columbine.) Color light blue. Height from 1 to 3 feet. Hardy perennial. Single and Double. Pkt. 10c.

**ASPARAGUS.** Fern-like plants which are very popular for the house.

—Sprengeri. Much used for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 20 cents.

—Plumosus nanus. Pkt. 20 cents.

**ASPERULA** azurea-setosa. A flower finely adapted for bouquets by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender. In bloom from early in the summer until after the severe frosts. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cents.



California Poppy

**BALSAM.** Blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear and such plants should be removed. Height 2 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

**CALLIOPSIS.** A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY.** A flower attractive in foliage, bud and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Height 1 foot. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**CALENDULA.** Has large, double flowers resembling in size and form the finest aster. Is one of the best annuals for garden display. Blooms profusely. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 10c.

**CAMPANULA** Medium. (Canterbury Bells.) A beautiful perennial bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Grows to a height of from 2 to 3 feet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**CANDYTUFF.** Very desirable for bouquets; is fragrant and blooms profusely. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c; White, pkt. 10c; Dwarf, pkt. 10c.

**CANNA.** Stately plants which do splendidly in this section. Perennial. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

**CARNATIONS.** This beautiful and well-known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors and flowers of good size. Height 18 inches. Half-hardy. Perennial.

—Carnations, German. Pink, White, Red or Mixed colors. Each, pkt. 10c.

—Marguerite. Most popular Carnations with the amateur as they begin flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pink and White, mixed, pkt. 10c.



Daybreak Aster

**ASTERS**—A popular annual produced in great variety of colors of classes and almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high. To grow them successfully in this climate they must be watered with great regularity, as often as twice a day. Their roots do not go down into the soil, but spread out very close to the surface.

—Queen of the Market. The earliest variety. Colors White, Pink, Red, Blue or Mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.

—Trauffaut's Peony-flowered. Medium tall. Deserves a place in every garden. White, Blue, Indigo, Rose, Red, or all Colors Mixed. Each, pkt. 10 cents.

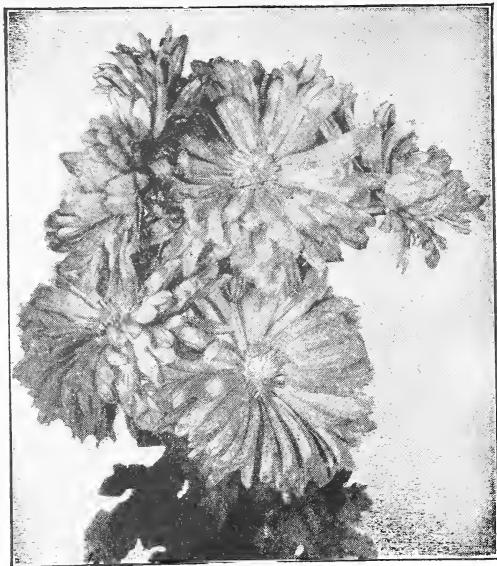
—Common or Branching. A handsome and very distinct variety, resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10 cents.

—Daybreak. A beautiful Aster, flowers large, round and full. Of a delicate shell-pink, borne on long stems. Plant robust and of branching habit. Pkt. 10c.

—Choice Mixed. Includes some of all varieties and colors. Pkt. 10c.



Carnations



Chrysanthemum

**CASTOR-OIL BEANS.** Planted extensively to provide shade in poultry yards. A luxuriant, expansive foliage plant of a tropical appearance. Stalks of the plant brownish red. Leaves very large. Height 6 to 10 feet. Annual.

—Large Red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

**CENTAUREA, Candidissima.** (Dusty Miller). Magnificent foliage plants with silver-white and gray foliage. Fine for borders and edges. Half-hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

—Cyanus. (Bachelor's Button.) A showy annual of easy culture. Flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cents.

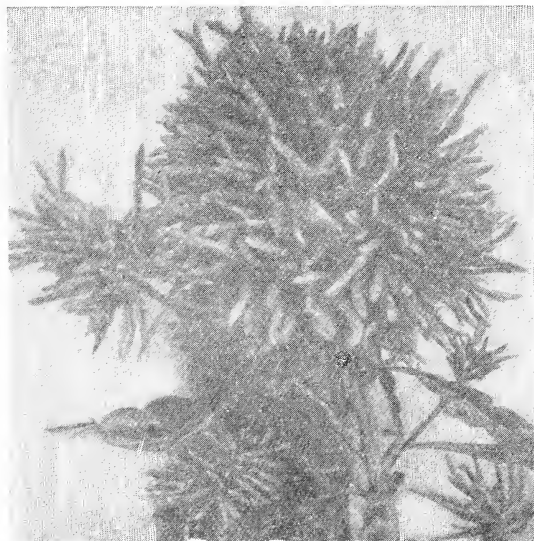
—Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan). Finest of all Sweet Sultans. Excellent for cutting. Very large flowers on stiff, long stems. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Moschata (Sweet Sultan). A well-known type. Blossoms very fragrant. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

—Marguerite. White. Sweet-scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium size carnation. Plants are about 18 inches high. Flowers are beautiful and produced on long stems. Their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. Pkt. 10c.

—Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Pkt. 10c.

**CHINESE WOOL FLOWER.** Plants grow two to three feet high and throw out scores of branches bearing beautiful, ball-shaped flower heads resembling somewhat balls of deep crimson scarlet wool. Pkt. 10c.



Chinese Woolflower

**CHRYSANTHEMUM,** Perennial, Mixed. Produce finely shaped, double flowers in great profusion. Bloom late in the fall. Pkt. 15c.

—Early Annual. This variety is easily raised from seed. Flowers are single. Pkt. 15c.

**COCKSCOMB.** Half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide wavy blossom, resembling a cock's comb. Fine for border work. Mixed Colors, pkt. 10c.

**COLEUS.** Well-known foliage plant. Rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 25c.

**COLUMBINE.** See Aquilegia.

**COREOPSIS lanceolata.** Flowers large, single, golden yellow. Nothing will compare with it for profusion of blooms, and it will bear cutting better than any other plant. Can be grown freely from seed, and does well. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

**COSMOS.** A beautiful fall-flowering plant which succeeds admirably in all sections of Arizona. We know of no single flower that is as handsome as the Cosmos, while for keeping qualities when cut they are unexcelled.

—All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

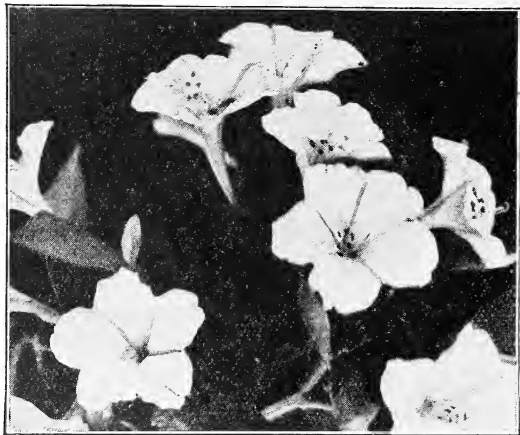
—Separate Colors. Yellow, Pink, White or Crimson. Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

—New Double Crested. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25c.

**CYCLAMEN.** Tuberous-rooted plant, well known and universally admired. Produces handsome red, white and pink flowers. Pkt. 25c.

**DAHLIA.** A well-known and popular late summer and autumn plant. We have seen in Tucson flowers in the autumn, from seed planted the preceding spring. Dahlias are easy of cultivation and are half-hardy perennials. They are excellent for cut-flowers and are borne on long, stiff stems. Double and single. Mixed, pkt. 20c.

**DIGITALIS** (Fox-glove). Showy and useful for border. Flowers are borne on tall spikes, bell- or thumb-shaped, of all colors. Height 2 feet. Hardy and Biennial. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.



Four O'clock

**DAISY** (Bellis perennis). Charming little plants for edging and borders. Flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial. Double pink. Pkt. 10c.

—Longfellow. Double pink. Pkt. 10c.

**SHASTA DAISY.** Fine perennial plant bearing large, white, single blossoms with yellow centers. An excellent cut-flower and admired everywhere. Contrary to general belief it does very well in Arizona. Soak seed in warm water over night before sowing. Pkt. 15c.

**AFRICAN LILAC DAISY.** Large pearly white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden white down. Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**FOUR-O'CLOCK** (Marvel of Peru). Hardy annual about 2 feet high. Is of the easiest culture. Does well with little water or care in Arizona. The flowers bloom in the afternoon and remain open during dull days. Often used as a temporary hedge or division. Is free flowering and blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.



**FORGET-ME-NOT** (*Myosotis alpestris*). This beautiful little flower is too well known to require description or recommendation. Beautiful little flowers appear all summer. An excellent plant for planting in front of the border, and spreads very rapidly. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

**GAILLARDIA**. A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer until late autumn. Grows  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet high and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties. Very hardy.

—Fine Single or Double, Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

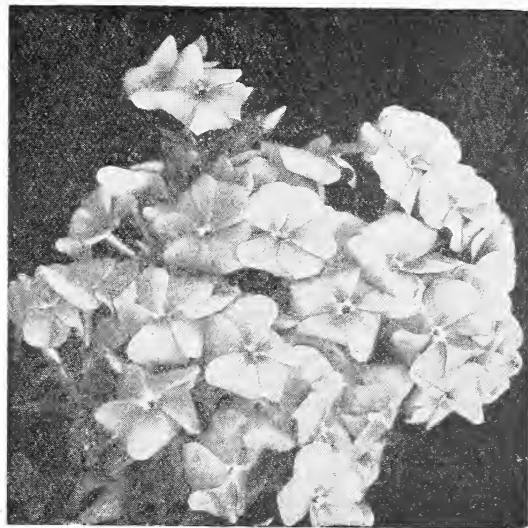
**GERANIUM**. A half-hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

**GILLIFLOWER**. See Ten Weeks Stock.

**GODETIA**. A beautiful plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of carmine flowers produced in a succession of blooms from early summer until frost. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 10 cents.

**GYPHOPHILA** (Baker's Breath). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears a profusion of small, star-shaped, white and pink flowers. Pkt. 10c.

**HOLLYHOCK**. Great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. They make a fine row in a garden or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. Hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. Double, in Black, Red, Yellow, Pink or White, in separate colors, or mixed. Each, pkt. 10c.



Geraniums

**MARIGOLD**. A hardy annual, shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage is bright green, deeply cut and graceful. Flowers in various shades of yellow and brown. Tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

—French Double, Dwarf. Pkt. 10c.

—African Double, Tall. Pkt. 10c.

**MOURNING BRIDE** (*Scabiosa*). Fine for bouquets. Plants of dwarf habit and compact. Flowers borne on long, wiry stems. Dwarf, double, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

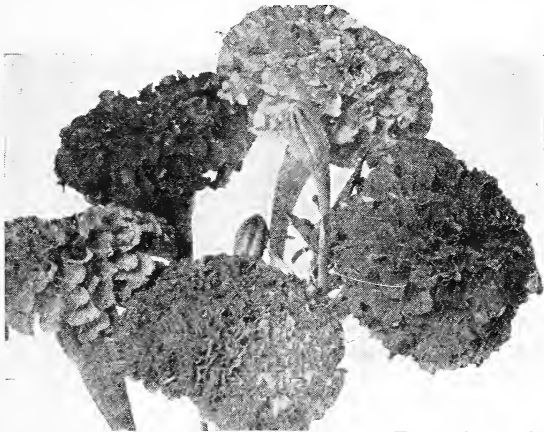
**MIGNONETTE**. One of the best known and popular flowers. Indispensable for the garden. Suitable to almost any location and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms until after the severe frosts. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

—Grandiflora. Sweet, large, yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

**MIMULUS**. These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots. Bloom freely. Must be planted in a moist, shady situation.

—Moschatus (Musk Plant). Much grown for its exquisite perfume. Pkt. 10c.

—Tigrinus (Monkey Flowers). Unique flowers which add a quaint touch to the garden. Pkt. 10c.



French Marigold

**HELIOTROPE**. A half-hardy perennial growing 1 foot high. Small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Pkt. 10c.

**JOB'S TEARS**. Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seed of light slate-color. Wonderfully lustrous. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Hardy annual. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**LARKSPUR**. A fine variety of colors, shades of blue, white and red, some striped and mottled. Flowers are produced on spikes which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing an abundance of bloom. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cents.

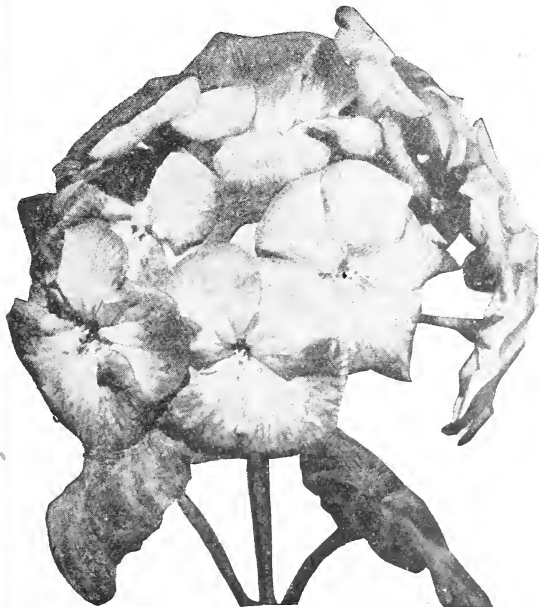
—Perennial Larkspur (*Delphinium*). Mixed colors, pkt. 15 cents.

**LANTANA**. Rapid-growing plant. Flowers borne in verbena-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height 2 feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

**LAVENDER**. Chiefly cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its flowers. Succeeds in any common garden soil. Pkt. 10 cents.

**LINUM** (Scarlet Flax). A hardy annual about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c.

**LOBELIA**, Crystal Palace. An elegant and useful class of plants, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. Blooms from early in the summer until late in the autumn. An excellent edging plant. Height 6 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.



Phlox

**NASTURTIUMS.** Nasturtiums can be planted almost any month in the year. They are quite hardy and will stand considerable frost, and if planted early in the fall in a protected sunny location, will bloom all during the winter months. The foliage is pretty, and the beautiful flowers are obtained in a great number of the brightest colors and tints.

—Tall or Climbing. Height 6 to 10 feet. Bronze, Orange, Scarlet, White, Crimson and Maroon in separate colors or mixed. Each, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

—Dwarf. The plants form small, round bushes, 12 to 16 inches in height, and are covered with a mass of bloom. Bronze, Orange, Scarlet, White, Crimson and Maroon, in separate colors or mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

**NICOTIANA** affinis. (Flowering Tobacco). Annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender, tubular white, fragrant flowers. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Pkt. 10c.

**NIGELLA** (Love-in-a-Mist). A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white. Easy of culture. Pkt. 10c.

**PANSIES.** The Pansy is the most popular flower grown, and has a larger assortment of colors than almost any other flowers. They are biennials, and bloom continuously, but in the Southwest they should be planted in a location which is entirely shaded, or nearly so, as the north side of the house. Water twice during the hot summer months.

—Trimardeau Strain. Very large-flowered; an entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of colors. Plants of vigorous, compact growth.

—White, with dark center. Pkt. 10c.

—Black (King of the Blacks). Pkt. 10c.

—Yellow. Clear yellow. Pkt. 10c.

—Blue. Azure-blue. Pkt. 10c.

—Purple. Deep royal purple. Pkt. 10c.

—Bronze. Golden bronze. Pkt. 10c.

—Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10c.

—One Pkt. each of the six colors, 50 cents.

—Choice Mixed. Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains. Pkt. 10c.

—Sweet-scented. Mixed. Pkt. 15c.

**PHLOX.** Old-fashioned flowers which bloom profusely and are easy of cultivation.

—Drummondii. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous and profuse bloom; one of the last to succumb to the frost. Good bedder. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Mixed or separate colors, pkt. 10c.

—Alba. White. Pkt. 10c.

—Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped flowers. Mixed pkt. 10c.

—Perennial Phlox. Mixed, pkt. 15c.

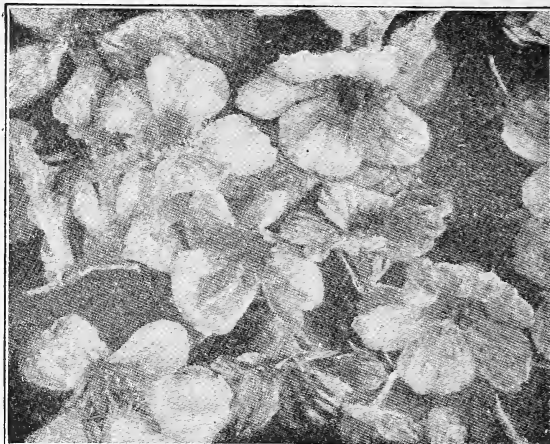
**PINKS** (Dianthus). Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and marking. Delightfully fragrant. Hardy perennials. About 1 foot high.

—Chinensis (China or Indian Pink). Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Laciniatus. Single; fringed. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Very large. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Single and double. Mixed, pkt. 10c.



Dwarf Nasturtiums

**PETUNIA.** One of the best flowers for splendid display throughout the entire season. Beautiful, new colors striped and marked in the most diversified manner. Easy of culture, and profuse and continuous bloomers.

—Double Mixed. Pkt. 25c.

—Giants of California. Produces immense, large, single blossoms. Pkt. 15c.

—Striped and Blotched. Single Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**POPPY.** Hardy plants 3 to 5 feet high, which do admirably in Arizona. Bear large single and double blossoms in bright colors.

—Fairy Annual. Flowers double and of large size. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Tulip-Flowered. Annual. Intense scarlet; single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

—Shirley. A most beautiful type of Poppy, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, red and scarlet. Petals are very dainty and look as if made of crepe paper; free-blooming. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

—Iceland. Hardy perennial. Blooming the first year from seed. Graceful, delicate, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms. Pkt. 10c.

—Orientale (Large Oriental Poppy). Perennial. Very hardy, with large brilliant crimson flowers with a black blotch on each petal. 2½ feet tall. Pkt. 10c.

**PRIMULA** obconica (Primrose). Very desirable house-blooming plants. Are in constant bloom all winter. Perennial. Height 1 foot. Pkt. 10c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS.** A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest color—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully penciled. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c.

**SALVIA** (Scarlet Sage). Ornamental plant with flowers in spikes. It continues in bloom until the hard frosts. Height 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

**STOCKS**, Ten Weeks (Gillflower). Plants grow about 1 foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of blooms. The seed planted in the fall will produce flowers in the very early spring. They are of easy culture, hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

—Dwarf. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

—Separate Colors. White, Blue, Crimson, Purple and Yellow. Each, pkt. 10c.

**SWEET WILLIAM** (Dianthus barbatus). Very beautiful flower which should find a place in every garden. Great variety of rich colors, forming large trusses of blooms and remaining a long time in blossom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches.

—Single. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

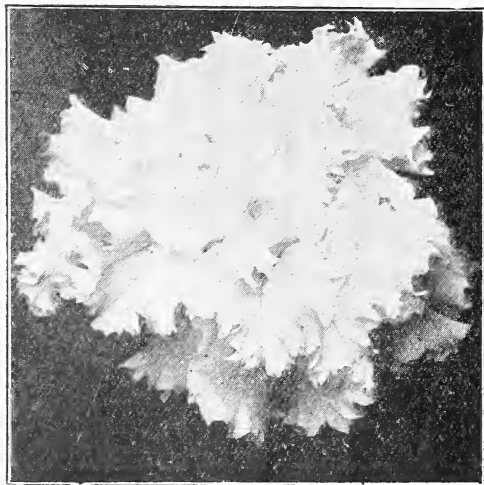
—Double. Mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**SWEET SULTAN.** See *centaurea moschata*.

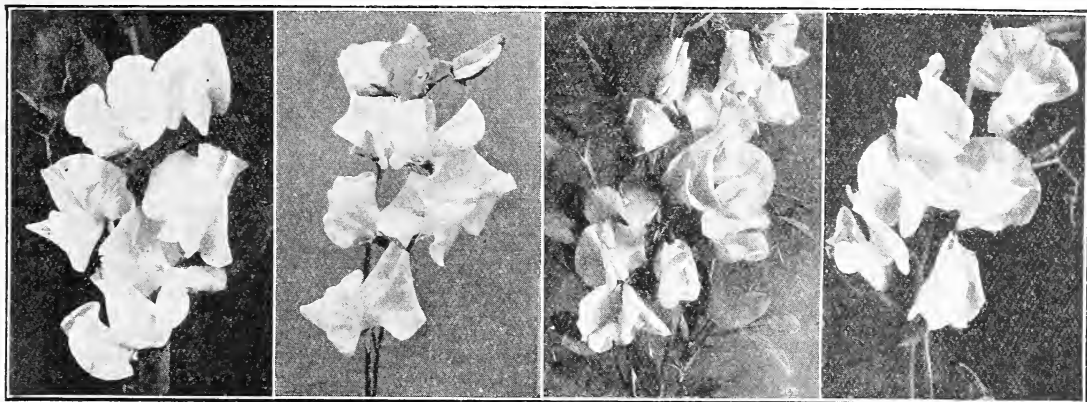
**SUNFLOWER.** Hardy annuals growing from 3 to 10 feet high. Of the easiest culture, and suitable for a stately row or back ground. Make fine shade when planted in poultry yards.

—Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, densely double, bright golden flowers. The plant branches and affords long, stout stems for cutting. Pkt. 10c.

—Mammoth Russian. The common large-flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. Seed is used for chicken-feed. Pkt. 10c.



Double Petunia



## Langers' Dry-Climate Sweet Peas

Sweet Peas do well in almost any kind of soil, but as they are gross feeders, mix good supply of well-rotted manure with the soil; omit manure if planted in the spring. Fall is the best time to plant. Dig a trench 1 foot deep and 16 to 18 inches wide, and mix in it 6 inches of top-soil with the rotted manure. In this plant the seed in two rows and drop one Pea every inch or two. Cover with 2 inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow, making one side a little lower than the other to allow the surplus water to drain off.

### SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES

These are the large Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas and are quite distinct from the standard sorts. The flowers often measure from 2 to 2½ inches across, with large, frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one good, long stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative work.

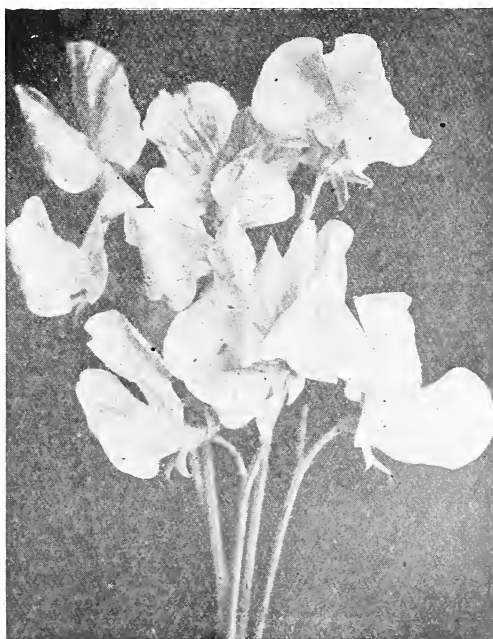
	Prices Prepaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
—Afterglow. Violet-blue and rosy amethyst -----		\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50
—American Spencer. Bright red-striped and flaked with white ground -----		.10	.35	1.00
—Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender suffused with mauve; exquisite -----		.10	.50	1.50
—Countess Spencer. The original giant-flowered Spencer; clear deep pink -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Duplex Spencer. Large, wavy, cream-pink, with double or duplex standards -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Beatrice Spencer. Pink and rose with deep rose wings -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Helen Lewis. Very large, orange-pink -----		.10	.50	1.50
—Frank Dolby. Beautiful purplish lavender -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Illuminator. A very wonderful Sweet Pea of rich cerise-pink, flushed with salmon-pink -----		.10	1.00	3.50
—King Edward VII. This is a well-known, bright solid red Sweet Pea -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Mrs. Routzahn. A beautiful blending of straw color, tinted with bluish pink, shading to apricot and rose at edges -----		.10	.50	1.50
—Primrose. Very yellow. Fine large, wavy standards and wings. White-seeded -----		.10	.50	1.50
—Mary Garden. Delicate shades of creamy pink -----		.10	.50	1.50
—Rosabelle. An extra-fine, long-stemmed variety; color of light rose -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Othello. Deep rich maroon, very dark and adapted to many attractive combinations -----		.10	.50	1.75
—King White. This is the largest white Sweet Pea known -----		.10	.50	1.50
—White Spencer. Best pure white; beautiful -----		.10	.50	1.75
—Zephyr. Silver-blue, large and wavy -----		.10	.50	1.50

**LANGERS EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS.** These are something extra fine and bloom several weeks ahead of the regular type of Spencers.

- Early Harmony. Beautiful, clear lavender. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Early Liberty. Giant, sparkling crimosn. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Early Melody. Wonderful clear rose pink. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Early Snowflake. Large clear pure white. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Early Torch. The most brilliant salmon orange. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Yarrowa. A lustrous clear pink. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.
- Langers Early Flowering Mixed. This mixture contains all of the above varieties. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2, postpaid.

### SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

- Cupid Sweet Peas, Mixed. A dwarf variety growing about 1 foot high, spreading to about 2 feet in diameter. Stems rather short, but blossoms are larger than those of the tall varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$3, postpaid.
- Superb Mixture. Made up of the very finest named sorts, containing all the novelties and new types. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.
- Special Spencer Mixture. This mixture is made up from a carefully prepared formula, and contains the larger Spencer sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.



Spencer Sweet Peas

**VERBENA.** We know of no flowers so well adapted to our climate. They are in constant bloom from very early in the spring until late summer, and are the most popular bedding plant grown from seed. They produce a fine variety of colors and a profusion of bloom, and their easy culture makes them one of the most desirable flowers.

- Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.
- Separate Colors. White, Pink, Purple, Blue, Scarlet, or Striped. Each, pkt. 10c.

**WALLFLOWER.** Large, handsome spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds or borders. Deliciously fragrant; very useful for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. Double Mixed. Pkt. 10 cents.

**VIOLET** (*Viola odorata*). The Violet is of easy culture, and thrives in our climate. Very fragrant and blooms all winter. Does best in a shady or sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. A hardy perennial. Height 4 inches. Pkt. 25c.

**ZINNIA.** Fine, large flowers of great variety of color—red, rose, crimson, scarlet, purple, orange, white or yellow. Flowers are very double. They remain in bloom from early summer until frost, are extremely heat resistant, and require but little care. Height 2 feet. Annual.

—Langers Dahlia Flowered Zinnia. A new introduction of great merit. The blooms attain enormous size, frequently measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. It is as hardy as the standard Zinnia and one of the most satisfactory summer flowers that can be grown. Pkt. 25 cents; oz., \$2.50.

—Double Mixed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

—Double Giant. A truly giant-flowered Zinnia. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 inches in



Zinnia

diameter, are very double, and have wide petals. They are very free-flowering and robust and bloom freely until late in the fall. Mixed, pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.

## Dry-Climate Climbers and Trailers

**MIXED CLIMBERS.** In this we have included all the popular, quick-growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hop, Cypress Vine, etc., just the thing for covering old fences or arbors. Pkt. 10c.

**AMPELOPSIS** quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations as it is very hardy and withstands any amount of heat and dry weather. Height 50 to 100 feet. Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

—Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Pkt. 10c

**BALLOON VINE** (Love-in-a-Puff). Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt. 10c.

**BEANS.** Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis. —Scarlet Runner. Pkt. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

**BIGNONIA** radicans (Trumpet Vine). Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber with brilliant flowers. Very effective for covering walls, houses, etc. Height 20 to 30 feet. Hardy Perennial. Pkt. 10c.

**CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.** Grows to a height of about 8 feet. One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage, and small yellow flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**CARDINAL CLIMBER.** A hardy, dainty annual climber. Bears a mass of small crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**CLEMATIS.** Well-known and universally admired climber. Remarkable for fragrance of bloom. Height 15 feet. Mixed varieties. Pkt. 10c.

**COBAEA** scandens. A half-hardy climbing annual with large leaves and large, bell-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. It is a native of Mexico and is desirable for covering a lattice or trellis. Grows 30 feet high. Pkt. 15c.

**CYPRESS VINE.** One of the most beautiful climbers. Fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For trellis work it cannot be surpassed. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**GOURDS.** A great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits. Vines are of rapid growth, and with luxuriant foliage adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. All varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

—Dishcloth, or Luffa. Inside lining resembles a sponge. Very useful. Pkt. 10c.

—Hercules' Club. The longest Gourd grown. Pkt. 10c.

—Nest-Egg. Resembles hen's egg. Pkt. 10c.

—Sugar Trough. Can be used for baskets or buckets. Pkt. 10c.

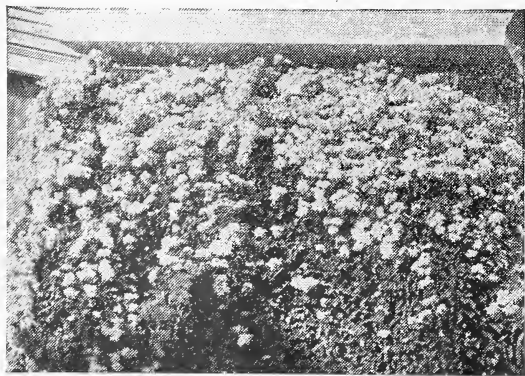
**HUMULUS** (Japanese Hop). A rapid-growing hardy annual climber of easy culture. Very valuable for covering trellises, etc. Variegated leaves. Pkt. 10c.

**HYACINTH BEAN.** Splendid climber, with abundant, clustered spikes of purple-and-white flowers. It is of rapid growth, and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.

**ICEPLANT.** Dwarf plant of trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rockwork, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with vesicles resembling crystals of ice, glistening in the sun, forming an attractive display. Height 6 inches. Pkt. 10c.

**KUDZU VINE** (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk). Remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial. Grows slowly at first, but soon grows almost beyond belief. Nothing equals it for covering porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Pkt. 10c.

**MOONFLOWER.** The true Moonflower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will quickly grow to a height of 30 to 50 feet, as a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and which fill the surrounding atmosphere with their fragrance. Tender annual. Pkt. 10c.



Clematis



**MOMORDICA** Charantia (Balsam Pear). Climbing plant with ornamental foliage. Fruit golden yellow. When ripe the Pear opens showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. The fruit when placed in alcohol makes a very valuable first-aid remedy in case of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt. 10c.

**MORNING-GLORY.** No climber is more popular than the Morning-Glory for covering trellises or unsightly back fences, etc. Morning-Glory vines grow quickly to 15 feet long, and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped, of various colors. Blue predominating. Soak the seed two hours in warm water to hasten germination. The plants require an abundance of water, and oftentimes when planted early in the spring will not make a great deal of growth, but with the coming of the rainy season they spring up rapidly. Tall or climbing varieties. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25 cents.

—Imperial Japanese Morning Glory. Flowers of an immense size and of various colors. Vine is not so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

**PASSION FLOWER** (Passiflora). A most interesting and well-known order of climbers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Half-hardy perennial, shedding its leaves in the winter. An immense grower, doing especially well in our higher altitudes. Pkt. 10c.

**PEAS, EVERLASTING.** Perennial. A hardy climber. Flowers resemble Sweet Peas, but are borne on strong stems, 8 to 10 flowers to the stem; not fragrant but showy; vines very thrifty and floriferous. Pkt. 10c.

**PORTULACA** (Rose Moss). A low-growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high, glossy, cup-shaped blossoms; very brilliant colors. Foliage and stems thick. Succeeds well in dry climate. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

**SMILAX.** A climbing plant with graceful beautiful foliage. Height 10 feet. Tender perennial. Pkt. 10c.



Morning Glory

**THUNBERGIA.** (Climbing Black-eyed Susan). Trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Height 4 feet. Mixed, pkt. 10c.

**WILD CUCUMBER.** Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit. Remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Fruit is edible. Height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. Pkt. 10c.

**WISTARIA.** One of the quickest-growing climbers, with fine, bright foliage and long clusters of dainty light purple flowers. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet. Pkt. 10c.

## SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS

## FOR SPRING PLANTING

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

### SPRING-BLOOMING BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

SPECIAL PRICE LIST OF HYACINTHS, TULIPS, AND OTHER BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING IS ISSUED IN SEPTEMBER. Write for a copy.

**CALLA LILIES.** An old favorite, a flower that should be in every collection. Fine for potting. Blooms pure white. Fine, large bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

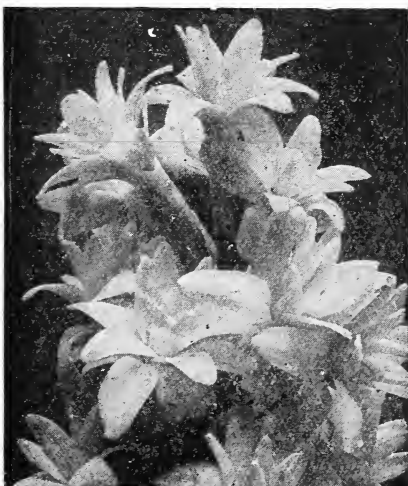
**YELLOW CALLA LILIES.** Blooms are clear lustrous yellow. Price, each 50c.

**GLADIOLI.** Of all the summer-flowering bulbs there are none that succeed better than the Gladiolus. They are sure to bloom but a succession of plantings should be made to have blooms prolong through the season. Bulbs should be planted 3 inches deep. Fine bulbs, mixed, per doz. \$1. Weight per doz., 6 ounces.

**TUBEROSES.** A delightfully fragrant and beautiful flowering summer bulb, well adapted to our climate. We have Tuberose bulbs in stocks from January to the first of April. Weight per doz., 10 ounces. 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

**CANNAS.** Cannas grow very easily and are well adapted to our climate. Once a bed is started they require very little care. Produce an abundance of foliage, and dazzling blooms in many shades. Set the roots about 18 inches apart each way. Strong roots in Red, Yellow or Pink, 20c each, \$2 per doz. Weight per doz., 10 ounces.

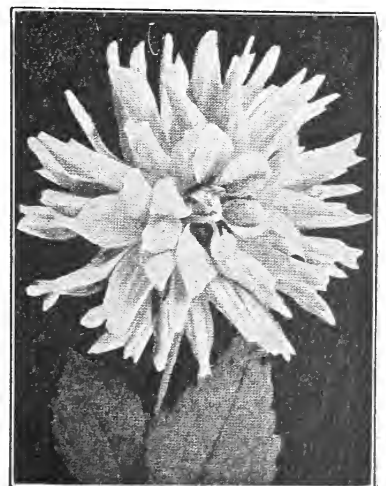
**DAHLIAS.** Among summer- and autumn-flowering plants there is no subject in the plant line that affords a greater amount of satisfaction to the grower or produces a finer display for a continuous period than the Dahlia. Average weight per bulb, 6 ounces. We can furnish bulbs in either the Cactus, Decorative, or Show types, in the following colors: Maroon, Crimson, Purple, Bronze, Yellow, White and Pink. Separate colors, 35c each; \$2.50 per doz. Postage extra.



Tuberose



Canna.



Dahlia

## SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

This department of our business has grown enormously in the past year. We are now growing in great quantities the bedding plants best suited to this country. Since most of the varieties listed below are very difficult to grow from seed, our customers will find it to their advantage to buy the plants already to set out. The plants are vigorous and hardy, twice transplanted. It is not advisable to ship these plants by mail. They carry very much better by express. We will mail them only at the purchaser's risk. Weight per dozen packed for mailing about 12 ounces.

**PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID.**

**ANTIRRHINUM** (Snapdragon). These thrive in almost any soil and do well either in the full sun or where partially shaded. Will start blooming early in the spring and continue until the hardest frost. Flowers are fine for cutting and are unsurpassed for bedding or borders. Height 1 to 2 feet. Assorted colors, 15c each; \$1 per dozen.



Snapdragon

**ASTERS**—Should be set out after April 1, and do best when planted in shady locations. Are produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. Fine for cutting. 15c each, \$1 per dozen.

**CARNATIONS**. Our plants of these popular flowers are unsurpassable. Grown entirely from cuttings. Should be planted 12 to 18 inches apart in rich soil. White, red or pink, separate colors or mixed. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS**. We grow only the best varieties of this beautiful autumn-blooming flower. When large blooms are wanted, all the buds but one should be removed from each plant. Plants ready in April. 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

**DAISY, SHASTA**. A fine perennial bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers. 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

**GERANIUMS**. Our Geraniums are grown entirely from cuttings. Well-rooted plants in assorted or straight colors. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**HOLLYHOCKS**. Hardy perennials of upright stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**MOON VINE**. Very vigorous summer climber, growing to a height of from 30 to 50 feet. Covered every night with wax-like flowers. Tender annual. 20c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**PETUNIAS**. One of the most heat resistant flowers we have. Excellent for massing. Assorted colors. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

**PANSIES**. Pansies should be planted only in entirely shaded locations. Should be sprayed twice daily during the hottest weather. Choice large-flowering varieties. Mixed, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

**SNAPDRAGONS**. See Antirrhinum.

**VERBENAS**. The best bedding plant we have. Flowers freely nearly the entire year. Assorted colors. 15c each, \$1 per dozen.

**VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED**. Blooms freely all winter. Should be grown in shady locations and rich soil. 15c each; \$1 per doz.



Shasta Daisies

## Nursery Department

On the following pages we list various shade and fruit trees, ornamentals, etc., which we have found by experience to do best in the arid Southwest. These are Arizona-grown, and therefore well adapted to the conditions prevailing in this dry climate. They have excellent root-systems, a most essential characteristic; are strong, hardy and vigorous. Our nursery stock is thoroughly inspected by a state horticultural inspector before it leaves the nursery. This is of decided advantage to the purchaser, since it means that the stock will not be delayed in transit for the purpose of inspection, as it the case with shipments coming from points outside the state. When a shipment of nursery stock is opened by the inspector, in either express or freight office, the tree dries out considerably, which injures them more or less. Inspection before packing, as is done in our nursery, means that trees shipped to points within the state reach their destination in perfect condition.



Ash

### DRY-CLIMATE DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Deciduous trees are those which shed their leaves in winter. They should be set out from January to March, inclusive, depending on the section of the country. The greater the elevation the later they may be planted.

The method of preparing the tree hole, especially in hard ground, such as caliche, is with the use of dynamite. By this method the ground is loosened for many feet around, thus allowing the roots to spread in every direction. In any case, the hole should be dug through the hard top-soil to the loose ground in order to provide the proper drainage. The hole should be from 4 to 5 feet in diameter, and the best soil obtainable should be used for filling. Under no circumstances should fresh new manure ever be placed in the holes. After the hole is about three-quarters filled with soil, water should be put in to settle the earth around the roots, then put in the remaining soil. Water should be applied often enough to keep the soil moist. However, care must be taken not to apply too much water, as this sours the ground and causes the roots to decay. A large basin must be made around each tree for irrigating.

We usually cut back the larger trees and they are ready to plant when you receive them. However we do not cut back the fruit trees or shrubs, and it is very important that these be pruned back from one-third to one-half before or immediately after planting.

**ASH, Arizona.** Native of Arizona, used largely through the arid West as shade and street trees. Stands the heat and dryness remarkably well. 1-to-3-year old trees, \$1 to \$3 each.

**BOX ELDER.** Rapid-growing tree with rather dense, light green foliage. \$1 to \$3 each.

**COTTONWOOD, Thornber.** New variety of Cottonwood introduced by Prof. J. J. Thornber of the University of Arizona. Bark is pure silvery white. It is the fastest growing tree for our climate, and a very few years after planting it becomes a very fine, large tree which will provide an abundance of shade. Bears no cotton, which makes it very much more desirable than the old cotton-bearing tree. Foliage is dense, making the tree invaluable where quick shade is wanted. 1 to 3 year old trees, \$1 to \$3 each.

**ELDER, Native Mexican.** This tree grows all winter, becoming green at Christmas. Has an abundance of white flowers in the spring. 2 year old trees, \$1.50 to \$2.50 each.

**LOCUST, Black.** This is a quick-growing, hardy tree, which blooms freely during the spring months. Very suitable for this section of the country. 1 to 3 yr. trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

**MULBERRY, Downing.** This is one of the best Mulberries for fruit. A rapid grower and makes a good shade tree. 1 to 3 year trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

—**Russian.** This is the best Mulberry for shade. Has large leaves, a spreading head, is very hardy and quick growing. Very drought resistant. 1 to 3 year trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

**MULBERRY, Kingan's Fruitless.** We have produced this tree, by grafting an absolutely fruitless variety which is growing in the yard of S. L. Kingan of this city, on the stock of the Russian Mulberry. The leaves are large, foliage dense, forming a compact head, which makes it not only valuable as a shade tree but also very ornamental. It is very hardy, grows rapidly and is in every way desirable. In the spring it has a few blossoms but positively no fruit or berries. \$2 to \$3 each.

**POPLAR, Lombardy.** A tree of compact, upright growth, with dense, bright green foliage and large leaves. Grows very rapidly, and requires considerable water. One of the best trees to plant for wind-breaks. 1 to 3 year old trees, \$1 to \$3 each.

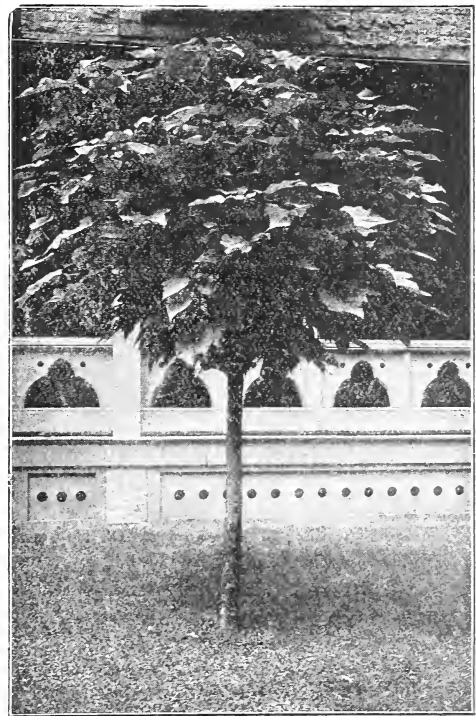
—**Poplar Silver.** Has large, glossy leaves, green above, silver on the under side. Growth similar to the Lombardy but foliage not so dense. 1 to 3 year old trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

—**Balm of Gilead.** This tree differs from the other poplars in that it has a large, spreading head and leaves, making it quite useful for shade. 1 to 3 year old trees. \$1 to \$3 each.

—**Carolina.** An upright-growing tree, with pyramidal head; large, glossy, deep green leaves. A rapid grower and a very popular variety for street planting. 1 to 3 year old trees, \$1 to \$3 each.

**TEXAS UMBRELLA.** This is one of the most beautiful shade trees. A very rapid grower, with very dense, dark green foliage and umbrella-shaped head, giving an abundant shade all summer. Especially well adapted to our climate and very popular. Fine for street planting, or any place where shade in abundance is desired. 1 to 3 year old trees, \$1 to 3 each.

**UMBRELLA CHINA.** Commonly known as China Berry. This tree is practically the same as the Texas Umbrella, except that the head does not grow so compact. It grows much more rapidly than the Texas and is considerably taller. The head, while spreading, at the same time produces a fine shade. We can recommend this tree for rapid growth. \$1 to \$3 each.



Mulberry, Kingan's Fruitless

**WALNUT**, Native. Very similar to Black Walnut, but a native of this country. In the mountains of Arizona it grows wild. A large, spreading tree with dense foliage, making it useful for shade. Very hardy and drought-resistant. 3 year old trees, \$1 to \$2 each.

## WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

These trees are very fine for lawn decoration and are used largely for providing shade in poultry yards.

**WEeping MULBERRY**. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense, umbrella shaped head. They are easily grown and not particular as to environment. \$2 to 3 each.

**WEeping WILLOW**. Large, spreading top and long pendulous branches. Fine, large trees. \$1 and \$3 each.

## DRY-CLIMATE EVERGREEN TREES

**ARBORVITAE** (Thuja). One of the most beautiful compact, ornamental shrubs. Suitable for cemeteries and narrow corners of beds where slow growth is desired. Balled, \$2 to \$4 each.

**CYPRESS**, Arizona. Splendid native ornamental tree of pyramidal habit. Never damaged by frost. Foliage bluish green. Balled, \$2 to \$5 each.

—Italian, or Pillar. This is a favorite for planting in cemeteries, or at the entrance of driveways or walks. Branches are erect and grow close to the trunk. Foliage dark green. Balled, 3 to 7 feet, \$2 to \$5 each.

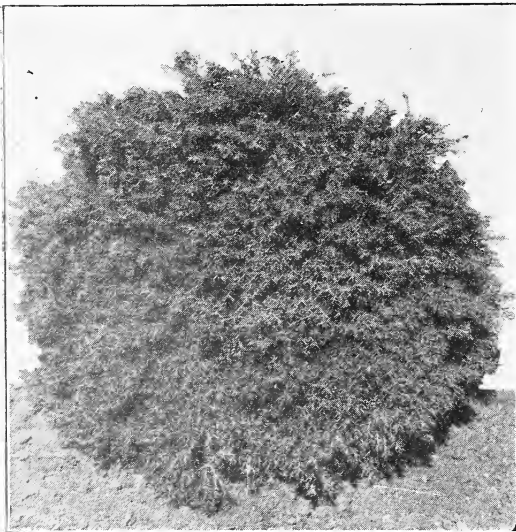
**EUCALYPTUS**. We list only two varieties of the Eucalyptus, the best two for our climate. For varieties not listed here, write us.

—Rudis (Desert Gum). This is the most used variety and very valuable for arid regions; in fact, it is unsurpassed by any other variety for withstanding heat, cold or wind. Attains a height of 100 feet. In cans, 50c to \$1.50 each.

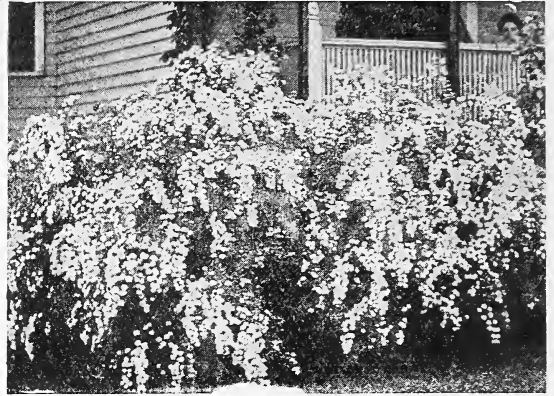
—Rostrata (Red Gum). Timber is unsurpassed for durability. It is used extensively for railroad ties. Attains a height of 200 feet. From 1½ to 2½ ft., in cans, 50c to \$1.50 each. Write for prices on large quantities.

**LOQUAT**. A low-growing Japanese fruit tree with large rough, glaucous leaves. In our immediate vicinity fruit does not mature. Tree is very ornamental. Balled, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$3 each.

**PEPPER TREE**. One of the most attractive trees we have. It often grows to a height of 50 feet. Without doubt the most popular evergreen tree in the Southwest. The drooping, feathery foliage makes it one of the most beautiful of ornamental shade trees. In cans, 1 and 2 years old, \$1.50 to \$2 each.



Arborvitae



Spirea

## DRY-CLIMATE ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

### DECIDUOUS AND EVERGREEN

**ALTHEA** (Rose of Sharon). These are the most beautiful shrubs we have to offer. They bear flowers in great profusion and bloom freely from June to frost, when scarcely any other shrub is in bloom. Flowers are both single and double and of various brilliant and striking colors. We can supply them in Single Pure White, Double White, Double Pink, Double Violet. 75c to \$1.50 each.

**BURNING BUSH** (Crataegus Pyracantha). A thick, thorny shrub; foliage small, rich, bronzy, glossy green color; white flowers, followed by masses of crimson berries persisting all winter. Very hardy, and withstands the coldest weather. Potted, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 to \$3 each.

**CRAPE MYRTLE**. Splendid flowering shrub, very desirable on account of blooming during summer months, when few other trees are in bloom. Flowers are beautifully crimped and are produced in large panicles at the end of each branch. The pink Crape Myrtle is the best variety for hot, dry climates. Flowers pink; blooms profusely during the hottest weather. Field-grown 2-year plants, 75c to \$1.50 each.

**BUONNYMUS japonicus**. An evergreen of dense, upright growth; leaves dark, lustrous green. Very effective, and of easy culture. 75c to \$2 each.

**LEMON VERBENA**. A fast-growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage. It bears minute flowers in delicate, pyramidal spikes. 75c to \$1.50 each.

**LILACS**. Pure white or purple. No planting is complete without these hardy old favorites. The rich dark foliage makes the shrub most attractive when not in bloom. 75c to \$1.50 each.

**OLEANDER**. This is a well-known and popular flowering shrub which does well in our climate. We have the best varieties, both double and single, in Red, White and Pink. \$1 to \$2.50 each.

**PAMPAS GRASS**. This hardy ornamental grass is of the easiest culture. When in full bloom the bright silvery plumes show off to great advantage and form a beautiful and attractive plant. \$1 each.

**PITTOSPORUM**. Very ornamental, bright-foliaged evergreen plant. 75c to \$2 each.

**POMEGRANATE**, Flowering. Very handsome shrub with shining green leaves and large, double, red or white flowers. 75c to \$1.50 each.

**PRIVET**, California. Best of all evergreen hedge plants, with shining green foliage. Does well in our climate and deserves to be planted extensively wherever a hedge is desired. \$10 to \$20 per 100.

—Japanese. This variety remains entirely green throughout the year. Has larger leaves and does not turn black as does the California during the very coldest weather. The plant can be grown into very beautiful shrubs if planted singly. \$15 to \$25 per 100.

**SPIREA** Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath). Charming garden shrub of moderate size. White flowers are borne in great profusion in the spring. 75c each.

**TAMARISK**. Very hardy shrub with fine, feathery foliage. Bears small pink flowers. \$1 to \$2 each.



## DRY-CLIMATE CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

Homes and buildings can be beautified immensely by the simple use of climbers and trailers. They require little attention and are very hardy.

**ANTIGONON leptopus** (Queen's Wreath; Mountain Rose). An exquisite climber from Central Mexico, bearing in great profusion most beautiful, vivid rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. It often grows 30 to 40 feet in a season. Does especially well in Arizona. The vines are killed to the ground by frost, but it quickly shoots up in the spring and develops its flowers from June until frost. 50c each.



Trumpet Vines

**JASMINE.** Yellow flowers. Semi-climber. 75c to \$1.50 each.

**MADEIRA VINE.** Very beautiful, rapid-growing vine with thick, dark green leaves; very fragrant white flowers. Fine tubers, 25c each, 50c for three.

**HONEYSUCKLE,** Hall's Japan. A vigorous, evergreen climber. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Very fragrant. Plants from 4-in. pots. 50c to 75c each.



Asparagus Fern

**BIGONIA** radicans, or Trumpet Vine. Of vigorous growth, is free-blooming and rich in color; long tubular flowers. Large strong plants, 50c each.

—Tweediana. This is a very beautiful evergreen vine which will cling to walls without support. A rapid grower which will climb 30 feet or more. 75c each.

**ENGLISH IVY EVERGREEN.** This variety clings closely, without any assistance, to a stone wall or other flat surface. Succeeds best when planted in the shade. 50c to 75c each.

**WISTARIA.** Universally admired. Growth is extremely rapid, attaining a height of 40 feet in a few years. Has dense clusters of purple or white flowers. Large strong roots, 75c each.

**VIRGINIA CREEPER.** One of the most valuable of climbing vines. Once the plants are well started and firmly rooted they thrive with but little water and care. Leaves are large and green, changing to a brilliant scarlet in the fall. 50c each.

**BOSTON IVY.** Beautiful vine, clinging without support. Deciduous. 50c to 75c each.



Boston Ivy

## DRY-CLIMATE FERNS AND POTTED PLANTS

**ASPARAGUS plumosus.** Most valuable decorative plant grown. Has fine, feathery foliage and is of deep green color. Easily grown and very beautiful. \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

—Sprengeri. One of the best varieties for growing in hanging-baskets. Fronds are long and of rich shade of green. Very hardy and withstands dry atmosphere \$1.50 to \$5.00 each.

**BOSTON FERN.** Has long, broad, arching fronds, and is a decided favorite. \$2 to \$10 each.

**CYCLAMEN.** One of the finest plants for house culture. Flowers beautiful. Very ornamental for winter or spring flowering. Assorted colors. \$2.50 to \$5 each.

## DRY-CLIMATE PALMS

**KENTIA Belomreana.** This fine Palm is very valuable for house decoration. Its leaves are pinnate, dark green and is very elegant and graceful in habit, withstanding house conditions successfully. In 5-inch and 6-inch pots, \$3.50 to \$7.50 each.

**PHOENIX canariensis** (Canary Island Palm). This is easily the best Palm for general planting. Very appropriate as an ornament for the porch or other decoration, being a slow grower in pots and tubs. When given room in the ground it grows rapidly and forms a magnificent, spreading Palm, very distinctive and dignified in appearance. It is very hardy and will withstand the conditions of this section very successfully. \$2.50 to \$15.00 each.

**WASHINGTONIA filifera** (California Fan Palm.) Very hardy-growing Fan Palm. One of the best for this immediate vicinity on account of its ability to withstand much frost. Grows very rapidly and at the edges of its leaves are produced many thread-like filaments. Balled, 2 to 3 years, \$2 to \$5 each.

# DRY-CLIMATE ROSES

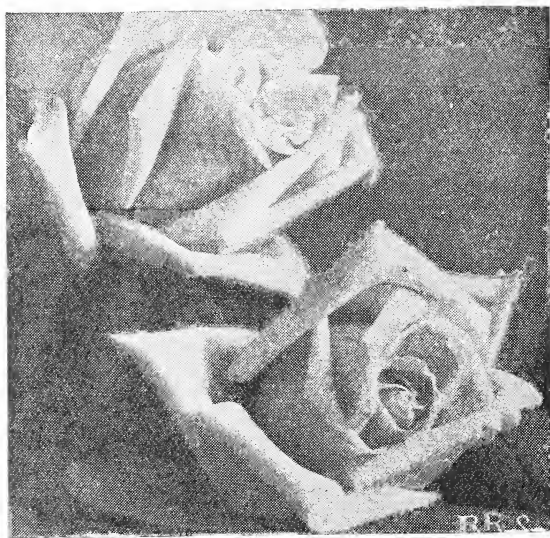
Langers Famous Dry Climate Roses are in great demand over the entire country. Ten years' experience in growing roses has given us a knowledge of them that is not surpassed by many. We are familiar with all the types and hundreds and hundreds of varieties. All that we offer in the following pages have been thoroughly tested and tried out and are especially adapted to regions of the great Southwest and the Southern states in general. The demand for Langers Roses is so great that we are but barely able to grow enough stock to keep up with it. In fact, the past several years we have been unable to fill many orders which reached us near the end of the planting season. Therefore, it is well to place orders early while the stock is complete.

**SUBSTITUTION.** Unless advised that we must not do so we will substitute on any varieties which may be sold out. We will always exercise great care in making substitutions to give roses of as nearly the same type and color as possible.

**PLANTING.** The Rose delights in an open, airy situation, and will succeed in any ordinary soil. However, if the soil is of very poor quality it would be well to enrich it with well-rotted vegetable matter. Manure should never be placed in the hole in which the bush is planted. More Roses are killed by the use of manure than in any other manner. When the bush is planted, press the soil firmly about the roots. Make a good sized basin around the plant, and water freely to exclude air and to settle earth.

**PRUNING.** This operation is best performed during the dormant season. It is advisable to remove one-third to two-thirds of the past year's growth, and all weak or decayed wood should be entirely cut away. Most people are apt to prune too sparingly, which retards the free blooming of their plants. It is always the new growth which gives flowers.

**TEA, or EVERBLOOMING ROSES.** Are more generally planted in this country than any other variety, for the reason that they are the most profuse and longest bloomers.



Bessie Brown

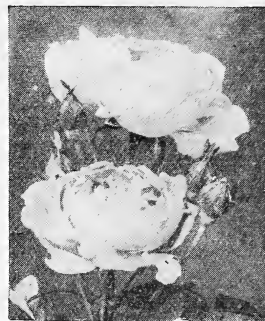
**HYBRID TEAS** are produced by crossing Teas with Hybrid Perpetuals, and partake of the rich fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals and the blooming qualities of the Teas. They are most desirable and are as free-blooming as the Teas.

**HYBRID PERPETUAL** sorts produce much larger and more durable flowers than either of the two preceding kinds, and have a strong, rich fragrance. The American Beauty is one of this variety. No other Rose is more fragrant.

**THE NOISETTE, or CHAMPNEY** varieties are strong, rampant growers, and are used as climbers. They include such sorts as the Marechal Niel and the Cloth of Gold.

**POLYANTHA.** Foliage and flowers small. Flowers are produced in clusters. Hardy and ever-blooming.

**ABBREVIATIONS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS**  
T. means Tea; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. P., Hybrid Perpetual; N., Noisette; P., Polyantha.



Ecarlate

**AMERICAN BEAUTY.** H. P. This well-known and grand Rose, fortunately for Arizonians, succeeds well in our climate in the open ground. It is in constant flower from early in the spring until the frost in the fall. The bloom is large, globular, deep pink, shaded carmine. There is no other Rose quite so fragrant. \$1 each.

**BABY RAMBLER.** The original Baby Rose. Blooms well; flowers in large clusters, lightest crimson; grows to a height of 18 inches. The flowers are so profusely produced as to hide the plant. 75c each.

**BESSIE BROWN.** H. T. Creamy white flowers of immense size and substance; last long on the bush in good condition; free bloomer and sweetly scented. 75c each.

**BRIDESMAID.** A gorgeous pink all purpose rose. Each 75c.

**CECILE BRUNNER.** P. The popular pink Baby Rose. Produces flowers in sprays of three to five; the buds and flowers are both handsome; blush, shaded light salmon-pink. 75c each.

**CRIMSON QUEEN.** This fine rose blooms every month during the growing season. Color, a rich, velvety crimson. Very beautiful in the bud; open flower is semi-double; produced on fine long stems. Each 75c.

**CRUSADER.** A strong growing rose; color magnificent crimson; free flowering, producing big, double blooms. Each \$1.00.

**DOUCHESS DE BRABANT.** Color is light rose, shading to salmon; free blooming and a strong grower. Each 75c.

**ECARLATE.** This rose is fine for bedding; color brilliant red. Each 75c.

**EDWARD MAWLEY.** The finest of the very dark crimson roses; petals very large; soft velvety shading inside. Each 75c.

**ETOILE DE FRANCE.** H. T. The Gold Medal Rose of France. Flowers are very large and borne on good, long, stiff stems. Color a lovely shade of clear velvety red-crimson. Very fragrant and keeps well. 75c each.



Crusader



Lady Hillingdon

**ETOILE DE LYON.** T. A yellow Rose of fine form and large size; very fragrant. 75c each.

**EUGENE E. MARLITT.** Exceptionally healthy, vigorous and free-blooming. The flowers are large, very double; of a rich bright carmine with scarlet tones which do not fade in the hottest weather. It is quite hardy and fragrant. \$1 each.

**F. R. PATZER.** H. T. Blooms of this rose are produced with great freedom on stiff stems, and are of large size and substance. Color is creamy buff, back of petals delicate, warm pink; as the petals reflex, the color becomes light orange-pink, forming a most charming combination. 75c each.

**FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.** A heavy double rose of good substance; opens perfectly; color a fine red. 75c each.

**FRAU KARL DRUSCHKE.** H. P. An extraordinarily strong grower; color is a marvelous white without a tinge of any other shade. 75c each.

**GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** H. P. One of the grand old varieties, well known and popular. Grows well and is easy of culture. Its fragrance is lasting and delightful.

**GENERAL MAC ARTHUR.** H. T. Blooms at all times and flowers well in all seasons. Color bright crimson-scarlet which does not fade. No fault can be found with either bud or open flower. 75c each.

**GEO. AHREND.** The growth of this variety is superb; it is called the pink American Beauty; its delicate pink color is unapproachable. \$1.00 each.

**GEO. DICKSON.** The color is a velvety black crimson; blooms very large, very hardy and has wonderful lasting qualities. \$1.00 each.

**GRUSS AN TEPLITZ.** Bright crimson, white, fiery red center; cup-shaped, semi-double; when in full bloom presents a blaze of scarlet. 75c each.

**HELEN GOULD.** H. T. Color is a rich, solid, bright pink; shape of buds is ideal, and when full blown petals reflex similar to Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. 75c each.

**HIS MAJESTY.** Deep dark crimson, shaded deep vermilion crimson toward the edges; very hardy. \$1.00 each.

**J. B. CLARK.** The color is deep scarlet shaded blackish crimson, with rich bloom like a plum; flowers are large and beautifully formed; a sturdy grower. 75c each.

**JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.** The blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. Color clear, imperial pink. 75c each.

**KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** H. T. The most beautiful white, everblooming rose in existence. Color a most clear, shining lustrous white, with just enough of the lemon cast in the center to make it perfect. Handsome in bud or open flower. 75c each.

**LA DETROIT.** Shell-pink, shading to soft rose. A beauty. 75c each.

**LADY HILLINGDON.** Pointed bud of brilliant deep golden yellow. Hardy and free blooming. 75c each.

**LA FRANCE.** H. T. The old-time favorite. Color beautiful silvery pink; bloom very large and double, with a wonderful, refreshing fragrance. No Rose garden is complete without it. \$1.00 each.

**MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT.** H. T. This charming Rose is always in great demand. Color is a clear, bright, satiny pink. Flowers very large and extremely showy. Quite distinct. 75c each.

**MME. JENNY GILLEMOT.** Buds are long and pointed, deep saffron-yellow, opening canary, with dark golden shadings. Blooms large, petals immense. Opens very freely. 75c each.

**MME. SEIGOND WEBER.** H. T. The bud of this rose is long and pointed, opening into enormous blooms. Texture is very thick and heavy; the form is peculiarly beautiful. Color is rosy salmon or flesh-pink. 75c each.

**MAMAN COCHET.** T. The finest rose that we have for cut-flowers. Color is light pink, shaded with salmon-yellow, outer petals splashed with bright rose. Extremely large and full. If you do not have this variety in your collection be sure to include it this year. 75c each.

**MRS. A. E. WADDELL.** H. T. Rosy scarlet buds, opening reddish salmon, reverse side of petals rosy scarlet. Semi-double flowers with a fragrance of apple blossoms. 75c each.

**OPHELIA.** H. T. Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Large flowers of perfect shape are produced on large, thick stems and in great profusion. Keeps for a long time after being cut. A glorious rose. Be sure to have Ophelia fixed in your memory. \$1.00 each.

**PAUL NEYRON.** H. P. This is claimed to be the largest rose grown. The flowers are deep rose, produced on long, almost thornless stems. 75c each.

**RADIANCE.** H. T. Equally good for cutting and bedding. The buds are perfect, and of deep rose-color. As the flower expands, the inside of the petals is light carmine-pink with the outside deep rose-pink. Petals are cupped; form is fine; largest size and full. 75c ea.

**RED RADIANCE.** H. T. This wonderful new Rose is a sport of Radiance and has all of the superfine qualities of its parent, but in color is a dazzling crimson-scarlet. The large, globular flowers are a wonderful sight. It is perfectly hardy in this climate and should be added to every collection. \$1.00 each.

**RHEA REID.** H. T. Flowers large and double; free-blooming, exquisitely fragrant; rich, dark, velvety red, 75c each.

**SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING.** T. Color apricot-yellow, blended with coppery yellow, long bud, opening to large, full flower. 75c each.

**SUNBURST.** H. T. Long pointed buds, lovely blooms. Orange-copper and golden yellow. 75c each.

**ULRICH BRUNNER.** H. P. Is cherry red; of immense size and fine form. 75c each.

**WELLESLEY.** H. T. Color is beautiful shade of pink. An excellent rose. 75c each.



Eugene E. Marlitt

Color dark red. 75c each.



Wellesley

**WHITE LA FRANCE** (Augustine Guinoisseau). T. Beautiful, light fawn-color, almost white. In every other respect resembles La France. 75c each.

**WHITE MAMAN COCHET**. T. A sport from Maman Cochet, with creamy white flowers faintly tinted with blush. Long and pointed buds opening to large flowers. An exceedingly pretty variety that is highly recommended. 75c each.

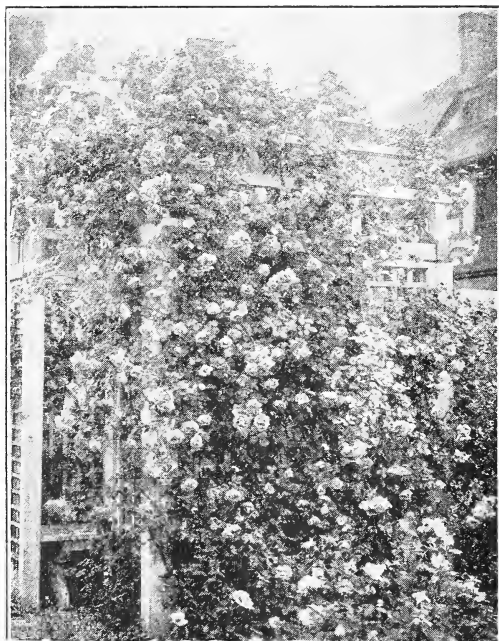
## CLIMBING ROSES

**AMERICAN PILLAR**. P. A single-flowering variety of great beauty. The flowers are of enormous size, and a lovely shade of rosy pink, with a clear white eye and cluster of yellow stamens. They are borne in immense bunches and last a long time. 75c each.

**BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD** (Gold of Ophir). N. Flowers are a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow, and are produced in wonderful profusion during the spring months. Very rapid-growing climber, with excellent foliage. \$1 each.

**CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY**. Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit; perfectly hardy. \$1 each.

**CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT**. H. T. Sport from bush Rose of the same name. Color is solid cerise-pink, and does not fade. Bloom is large and fragrant. 75c each.



Climbing Cecile Brunner

**CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER**. Extremely vigorous climber. Rosy pink on rich, creamy white. A valuable addition to Climbing Roses. 75c each.

**CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE**. A rampant climber, one of the best of the dark, velvety crimson climbing roses. 75c each.

**CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ**. A superb climber, very vigorous, a perfect sheet of dazzling crimson when in bloom. 75c each.

**CLIMBING HELEN GOULD**. Color is a bright pink, blooms are very double and full, petals reflex. 75c each.

**CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA**. H. T. This is one of the finest Climbing Roses. One of the best bloomers, and is perfectly hardy. Flowers perfect in shape and very fragrant. Lasting qualities remarkable. A clear white. 75c each.

**CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET**. A vigorous climber. Light pink shaded with salmon-yellow; extremely large and full. Each 75c.

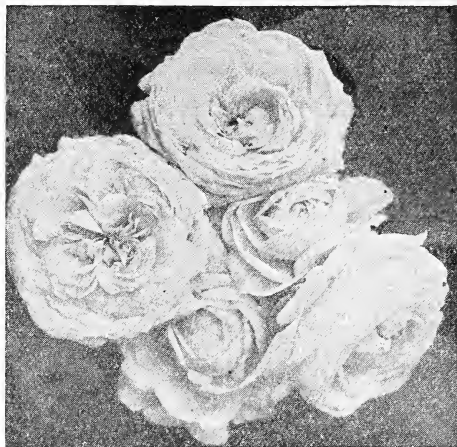
**CLIMBING OPHELIA**. Vigorous climber; salmon-flesh shaded with rose; large and of perfect shape. \$1 each.

**CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER**. T. Climbing sport of Papa Gontier, retaining its free-flowering and other

meritorious qualities that have made that Rose a favorite with many. Color a rich red. A beauty. 75c each.

**CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON**. A rampant climber, bearing deep crimson flowers of the largest size. Extra fine. 75c each.

**CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET**. Grand, huge, white flowers, tinged pink; free blooming; strong grower. 75c each.



Climbing American Beauty

**CHRISTINE WRIGHT**. Strong climbing habit with heavy dark green foliage; flowers are double, borne singly and in clusters; very large; color is a bright, wild rose pink; free flowering. \$1 each.

**DOROTHY PERKINS**. One of the best climbing Roses we have. Flowers beautiful pink; borne in large clusters of small, double blooms. Very sweetly scented. 75c each.

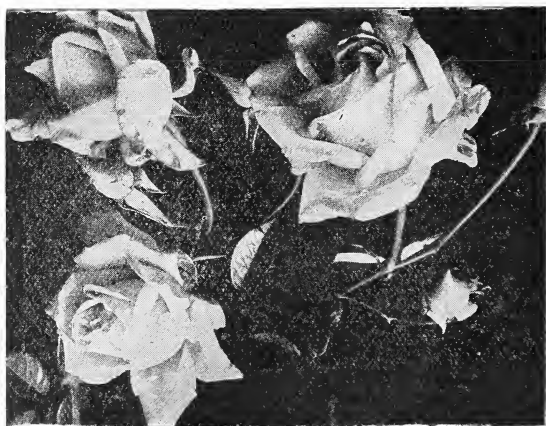
**LAMARQUE**. N. White, shaded lemon. Large; very sweetly-scented. A rampant grower. An excellent variety. 75c each.

**MARECHAL NIEL**. N. This is an old standby to every lover of Roses. We have never been able to grow enough to nearly supply the demand, but this year have an extra-large, fine stock. The flowers are immense and of deep golden yellow with a tea fragrance. A fine climbing sort. \$1 each.

**RED DOROTHY PERKINS** (Excelsa). This Rose is nearly evergreen, which should give it a place in every garden. Flowers are very double, produced in large trusses of thirty to forty. The color is intense crimson-maroon, the tips of the petals tinged with scarlet. \$1 each.

**REVE D'OR, or GOLDEN CHAIN**. Buff yellow very pretty. Strong grower, will do well in any situation. 75c each.

**WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS**. This Rose has no rival as a white climber. It is even superior to Dorothy Perkins. Strong and hardy. 75c each.



White LaFrance



# DRY-CLIMATE FRUITS

## DECIDUOUS

IN ORDERING STATE WHETHER OR NOT WE MAY SUBSTITUTE IF NECESSARY

### APPLES

No fruit of late years has commanded wider attention than the Apple. In many of the mountain valleys of our state it finds congenial conditions and, when properly managed, invariably gives good returns. It has been found that the red varieties do best in the higher altitudes, while the green and yellow sorts thrive better in the lower altitudes. We offer a variety of sorts which are best adapted to conditions in the arid Southwest.

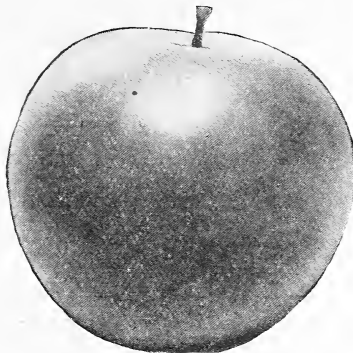
4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

#### ARKANSAS

**BLACK.** Medium to large, somewhat conical; color is beautiful maroon over yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained and juicy; keeps well.

#### GRAVENSTEIN.

Very large, striped roundish apple of the first quality. Tree is remarkably rapid and erect in growth, and very productive. August.



Winter Banana

**JONATHAN.** Medium-sized, conical; yellow and red; flesh tender, juicy and rich. Very productive. One of the best early winter sorts. October to December.

**MISSOURI PIPPIN** (Stone's Eureka). Large round; yellow splashed with red. Of very fine flavor and a popular market sort. November.

**RHODE ISLAND GREENING.** A well-known variety that succeeds well in the Southwest. Fruit very large round; subacid, rich-flavored. October to November.

**RED ASTRACHAN.** Large; nearly covered with deep crimson; handsome; juicy with rich acid flavor. Very productive. July.

**YELLOW BELLFLOWER.** Large; yellow; flesh crisp and juicy. An excellent and valuable variety. Tree a fine grower and good bearer. Adapts itself to all parts of the country. October.

**WHITE WINTER PEARMAN.** Medium, oblong; greenish yellow; tender, juicy, highly flavored. Good bearer. November.

**DELICIOUS.** A magnificent new and scarce variety, of fine appearance and delightful flavor; brilliant red; of large size, rather conical in form. Tree has good, strong habit of growth and excellent bearing qualities.

**WINEAP.** Medium; dark red; subacid, excellent quality. Tree bears abundantly. Favorite market variety in the West. November.

**WINTER BANANA.** Fruit very large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with red; flesh yellow and fine-grained; rich aromatic flavor. Of strongest growth and very hardy. Best winter Apple for general planting in the warm valleys of the Southwest. September.

### CRAB-APPLE

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**HYSLOP.** Popular variety on account of its size, beauty and hardness. Fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom.

**TRANSCENDENT.** The best of all the Crabs for general use. Trees vigorous and productive.

### APRICOTS

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess. Ripens before either the peach or the plum.

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**BLENHEIM.** Fruit large, oval, orange-colored; flesh rich and juicy. Ripens in June.

**MOORPARK.** Large; greenish yellow, brownish red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit is of the finest flavor and quality of any Apricot grown, but is rather shy bearer. August.

**NEWCASTLE EARLY.** Medium size, round. The best early variety. Ripens in May.

**ROYAL.** Medium size, oval; skin brownish yellow; flesh yellow and sweet, with rich flavor. Exceedingly productive. June.

### ALMONDS

Both varieties 4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**I. X. L.** Nut large, generally single kernels, soft shell. Tree is a strong, upright grower. One of the most popular varieties.

**JORDAN.** The largest, sweetest and finest-flavored of all the Almonds. Kernels are long, plump and have thin skin.

### CHERRIES

There are few finer fruits than Cherries, and when planted in suitable localities they yield good crops. In the higher altitudes in the mountainous sections of this state they succeed admirably, but we cannot recommend them for the lower altitudes.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 for 10.

#### BLACK TARTARIAN.

Very large; is purplish black; flavor is mild is a vigorous, upright and pleasant. The tree grower.

#### ENGLISH MORELLO.

Large; dark red; tender and juicy. Trees are smaller and more bushy than the Tartarian or Royal Ann.

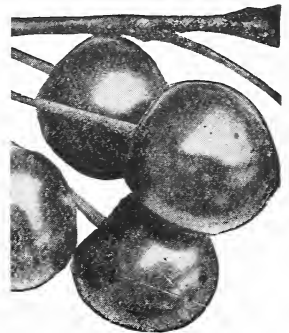
#### EARLY RICHMOND.

An early, red, sub-acid cherry.

#### ROYAL ANN.

A magnificent cherry of the largest size; is pale yellow with bright red cheek; the flesh is firm, juicy and sweet. Tree erect grower.

**BING.** Fruit large; dark brown or black; very fine. A good shipping variety.



Black Tartarian Cherry

### PEACHES

The Peach is not over-particular in its demand for soils and climatic conditions, doing well in any situation that will grow ordinary farm crops.

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**ALEXANDER.** Medium size; skin greenish white, with red blush. Flesh melting, juicy and sweet. June.

**CHAMPION.** Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. July.

**EARLY CRAWFORD.** Well-known yellow Peach of fine quality. Tree vigorous and prolific. July.

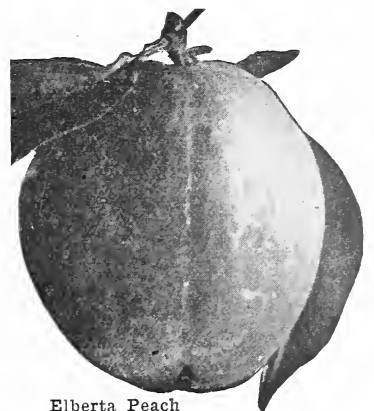
**J. H. HALE.** Color rich golden yellow, covered with carmine; skin thick and smooth. A perfect freestone. The flavor is excellent; flesh dark yellow, fine-grained, and firm.

#### LATE CRAWFORD.

Large, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and excellent. Freestone. An old popular variety. August.

#### ELBERTA.

Large; yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and highly flavored. Tree grows strong and healthy and very productive. One of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.



Elberta Peach

**MAYFLOWER.** This Peach is absolutely red all over, even before it gets ripe enough to ship. Carries to market in fine shape and sells well and is the only early Peach that is well colored. Inclined to over-bear; should always be thinned. May.

**PHILLIPS CLING.** Fine; large; yellow; flesh firm; clear yellow to the pit, of finest texture. Best of all clings for canning purposes. September.

**SALWAY.** Large, round; skin creamy yellow; sweet and rich flavor. Freestone. Bears heavily and regularly. September.

**WHITE HEATH CLING.** Creamy white, blush on the sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy, and delicious. September.

## NECTARINES

4 to 6 ft., 75c each.

**ADVANCE.** Valuable early variety, ripening in July. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on the sunny side; flesh greenish white and sugary, fruit large and round. Its earliness renders it valuable for either commercial or family use. July.

**STANWICK.** One of the leading varieties. Large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish white, shaded with reddish purple. Prime table variety, especially for fine family use. Tree is very thrifty and prolific. August.

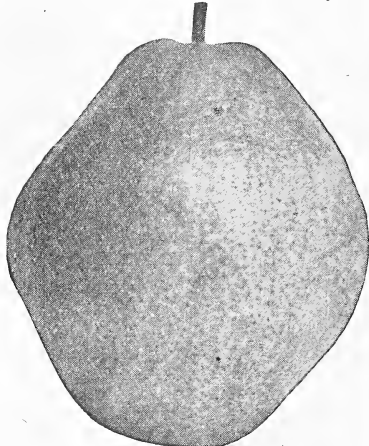
## PEARS

4 to 6 ft., \$1 each; \$10 for 10.

**BARTLETT.** One of the most popular varieties. Fruit large, buttery and melting, with rich flavor. Tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly. Ripens early.

**FLEMISH BEAUTY.** A large, beautiful, melting, sweet Pear; a strong grower and fruitful. An old standard variety.

**KIEFFER.** Large; skin rich golden yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots and often tinted with red on one side; flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting with pronounced quince flavor. Suffers from blight less than any other variety.



Bartlett Pear

**WINTER BARTLETT.** Large; skin yellow, with blush. Similar in form and quality to the Bartlett. Ripens three or four months later.

**WINTER NELLIS.** Medium size; dull russet; flesh melting and buttery, with rich flavor. Tree is slender irregular, but free grower. Bears heavily and regularly. One of the best early winter Pears.

## PLUMS

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**BURBANK.** Medium to large; round; yellow dots and lilac bloom; flesh deep yellow. Tree vigorous. July.

**CLIMAX.** Very large, heart-shaped; color deep, dark red; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. Extremely early, ripening in early July.

**DAMSON.** Fruit small, oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy, rather tart.

**SATSUMA.** Well-known Eloom Plum. Has a pleasant flavor and red flesh; medium to large; round and has a remarkably small stone.

**WICKSON.** Largest of all the Plums. Flesh fine; deep amber-yellow. A very handsome and well-flavored variety. Valuable for canning and shipping.

## PRUNES

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**FRENCH PRUNE.** Medium size, oval; skin purple; flesh rich and very sweet. The variety most extensively used for drying.

**SUGAR PRUNE.** Fruit very large; skin tender, dark purple, covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary.

Mayflower Peach



## POMEGRANATE

75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**WONDERFUL.** New variety. Large; highly colored; pulp richly colored, of good flavor; very fine. Ripens late.

## QUINCE

Does exceptionally well in our climate, and very desirable for sauces and preserves.

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**APPLE, or ORANGE.** Large, roundish, with short neck; greenish yellow. This is the variety most largely cultivated.

## FIGS

4 to 6 ft., 75c each; \$6.50 for 10.

**BROWN TURKEY.** An excellent Fig for marketing, ripening early; of large size; color violet-brown.

**MISSION.** A well-known California black fig. Tree is a very strong grower and good fruiter. Leading black variety for shipping and drying.

**WHITE ADRATIC.** Large; skin greenish yellow; flesh reddish. Tree a strong grower and prolific.

## OLIVES

A large part of Arizona is splendidly adapted to the growing of Olives on an extensive commercial scale, and Olive orchards are now being planted in greater acreage than ever before. Within the last few years the consumption of ripe Olives has increased a great many hundred per cent, which provides a much more extensive market for this fruit than was to be found a few years ago. The Olive tree is an evergreen.

4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10 for 10.

**MANZANILLO.** One of the best pickling Olives. Tree is a free grower, and is the most prolific bearer of the larger-sized Olives. Fruit is very large, purplish black, with light-colored specks. Ripens fully two weeks before the Mission, thus avoiding early frosts. As an oil-producing Olive it is unexcelled.

**MISSION.** An old standard sort. Extensively cultivated. Fruit medium to large and makes an excellent pickle.

## WALNUTS

We have to offer this year a very limited number of Walnuts grafted on native Arizona stock. It has been proven that the English Walnut will grow in this country very successfully on native Arizona roots. While we do not have enough of these trees to offer them in commercial quantities we have a sufficient number so that all of our customers may procure one or two for their back yards. These trees are not only productive, but are very ornamental, have a large spreading head, dense foliage therefore valuable for shade. As they are all grafted five or six feet above the ground, care must be taken to remove all shoots that come out below the grafts. We can furnish Franquette, Mayette and Eurekas. Price, \$2.50 each.

# DRY-CLIMATE BERRY FRUITS

## BLACKBERRIES

**CRANDALL'S EARLY.** One of the earliest to ripen and has long fruiting season. Strong, vigorous grower, hardy and productive. Berries firm and of good size and form, and rich black color. Flavor of the best. 15c each; \$1.25 for 10.

**HIMALAYA GIANT.** Must be trained on a trellis and pruned well during the winter months. Strong grower, canes sometimes reaching 40 feet. Prolific bearer. Berries have but few seeds, and are good shippers. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10.

**MAMMOTH.** A rampant grower, sometimes attaining a growth of 20 feet in one season. Foliage heavy and of deep green color. Fruit very large and long, surpassing all other Blackberries in size and flavor. Early and very productive. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10.

## GRAPES

25c each; \$2.00 for 10; \$10.00 per 100.

**THOMPSON SEEDLESS.** Oval, greenish yellow, seedless. Thin-skinned; good but not strong-flavored. Bunches very large. Valuable for table use. Ripens early.

**BLACK CORNICHON.** Bunches long and loose; berries oval. Skin thick, covered with bloom. Firm and of good quality. One of the best late shipping grapes.

**EMPEROR.** Oval shape, reddish in color and valuable as a table Grape.

**FLAME TOKAY.** Bunches and berries very large; pale red with bloom; flesh firm and sweet. A good shipper.

**MALAGA.** One of the best table Grapes. Vine a strong grower and very productive. Bunches very large and compact. Berries large, oval and yellowish green, fleshy.

**MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA.** A white raisin Grape, planted very extensively in California. Bunches large and loose; berry oval. One of the richest flavored of all Grapes. For raisins, table and wine.

**CONCORD.** This is the most widely known and popular of the American varieties. Produces large clusters of berries of good size and a quality unsurpassed.

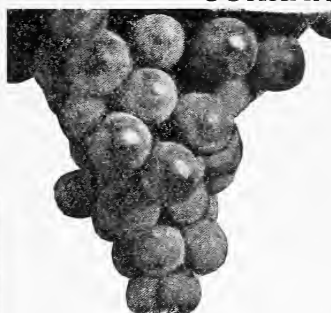
**MISSION.** Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large and loose.

## RASPBERRIES

**CUTHBERT.** The best known of the red Raspberries. Large, conical; deep crimson; firm and of finest flavor. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10.

**CUMBERLAND.** The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous. Very productive. The best variety of black Raspberry. 15c each, \$1.25 for 10.

## CURRENT



**CHERRY.** This variety is vigorous and productive when grown on a good soil and well cultivated. The berries are unusually large, deep red. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

**FAY'S PROLIFIC.** Very productive, with long branches covered with large, rich red fruit. 40c each; \$3.50 for 10.

## DEWBERRY

The best of the trailing Blackberries. Points in its favor are early ripening and productiveness. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

## GOOSEBERRY

**DOWNING.** Fruit large; whitish green; flesh soft, juicy and good. Plant vigorous and prolific. The old standard variety. 50c each; \$4 for 10.

## LOGANBERRY

Rich purplish red with a very pleasant vinous flavor. Should be grown on a low trellis. 20c each; \$1.50 for 10.

## STRAWBERRIES

**ARIZONA EVERBEARING.** Berries very large and handsome. For warm, dry, interior valleys this variety is highly recommended on account of its hardiness, vigorous growth and abundant foliage. By far the best variety for Arizona and should be in every garden. Ripens early. 75c per doz., \$2.50 per 100.

**BRANDYWINE.** A good shipping variety. Glossy, red berries; firm and of excellent quality. Ripens midseason to late. Fine for home or market garden. 50c per doz; \$1.50 per 100.

**EXCELSIOR.** Per. The very earliest berry grown and one everyone should grow if they want early berries. A good plant-maker and stands the dry summers well. 50c per doz; \$1.50 per 100.

## POULTRY AND STOCK

### INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FOOD.

Strictly a medicinal food which gives the most astonishing results ever known. Its use will greatly increase the egg production of any flock, and when fed regularly is a positive preventative of roup. One extra egg per month pays its entire cost. International Poultry Food cures and prevents disease and sickness, promotes good health, invigorates the digestive organs, and is very beneficial during the molting season. Will prepare young chickens for the market in less time than any other preparation. Costs only eight cents per month for twelve birds. In packages, 30 cents, 60 cents and \$1.25; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50.

### INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD.

For over twenty years International Stock Food has been used and endorsed by the leading stock raisers everywhere. It is composed of ten finely powdered medicinal herbs, roots and barks, and is to be fed in tablespoonful amounts mixed with the grain food. Its use greatly aids digestion and assimilation, so that the animal obtains more nutrition from the grain eaten. Being highly medicinal its use tones up the system, prevents disease and keeps the animals in a healthy condition. International Stock Food is positively guaranteed to be the greatest animal tonic ever formulated. Endorsed by over two million practical money-making farmers and stock breeders. Sold on a spot-cash guarantee to refund your money if it fails to give paying results. In packages, 40c, 75c, and \$1.50; 25-lb. pail, \$3.50.

**KOW KARE.** The great cow medicine. It is a safe powerful tonic, produces a larger flow of milk, corrects stomach disorders, improves the appetite, is a positive cure for atortion, barrenness, bunches in the udder, red water and "off feed." Removes retained afterbirth and makes pure blood. No dairyman should be without a can of Kow Kare. Cans 75c. (1½ lbs.), and \$1.50, 3½ lbs.)

## FOODS AND REMEDIES

### INTERNATIONAL STOCK REMEDIES.

Absorbent Compound	-----	\$2.00
Distemper Remedy	-----	.60
Foot Remedy, Honey Tar	-----	.50c and 1.00
Gall Heal	-----	25c and .50
Healing Oil, Silver Pine	-----	25c and .50
Dan Patch White Liniment	-----	.50
Healing Powder, Antiseptic	-----	25c and .50
Heave Remedy	-----	.50
Hoof Ointment	-----	\$1 and 2.00
Worm Powder for Horses	-----	.60
Worm Powder for Hogs	-----	1.00
Harness Soap	-----	25c, 50c, and 1.00

**OCULUM.** Deadly white diarrhea, cholera, gapes, roup and sore head positively and permanently cured and prevented by this new wonderful, effective remedy. The only sure cure known for these diseases. Oculum cures the most aggravated cases; cures them permanently. We guarantee it. For puny fowls Oculum is the best general tonic known. Renews vitality, builds weight, beautifies plumage. Treatment simple—given in thirty seconds. Results stupendous. Bottles 50c and \$1; pts. \$2; qts. \$4; ¼ gal. \$5; gal. \$10.

**TICK AND BLUE BUG REMEDY.** C.A-Wood Preserved. One application of this when properly applied to the inside of chicken coops, nest boxes, perches, drop boards and other exposed parts, will rid the same of mites, ticks, fleas, blue bugs, etc., for a period of three years. Recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. Can be applied with a hand sprayer or brush. Price per gallon, \$2.00, not prepaid.

**SPRATT'S MEAT "FIBRINE" VEGETABLE CAKES.** Standard dog food. Staple and constant food for all breeds of dogs, used in the leading kennels and dog shows throughout the world. Pkt. 50c.

**SPRATT'S PUPPY CAKES.** Puppies should be started on these biscuits when they are about a month old, and continued until about six months old. Pkt. 50c.

# Insecticides, Fertilizers, Garden Tools

## INSECT DESTROYERS

### PRICES NOT PREPAID.

**ANT EXTERMINATOR, TALBOT'S.** A non-poisonous powder, by far the best thing of its kind that has ever been placed on the market for the extermination of ants. It dissolves the outer coating of the ant's body, thus destroying the respiratory cells. 4-oz. can, 25c; 8-oz. can, 50c; lb. can, \$1.

**ARSENATE OF LEAD.** (Dry). A new arsenic spray for caterpillars, codlin-moth, June bugs, etc. Can readily be seen when applying. Sticks to leaves and does not burn the foliage. Recommended by the Department of Agriculture. Lb. can 85c; 5 lb. can \$3.75.

**BORDEAUX MIXTURE.** Best and most generally used spray for blight, mildew, curled leaf, pear scab, etc. All prepared and ready for use. Dry form. Lb. 75c.

**BLACK-LEAF 40.** (Liquid.) The best spray for aphids on melon and cucumber vines. It is tobacco extract; 40 per cent of it is pure nicotine. Oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.25; 2 lbs. \$3.75; 10 lbs. \$15.50.

**FISH OIL SOAP WITH TOBACCO.** Kills suckling insects on rose bushes, plants, vines, trees and shrubs. Lb. box 50c; 5 lbs. \$2, not prepaid.

**KEROSENE EMULSION.** Ready to use. Will kill scale, green lice and other pests that suck. Makes 25 gallons of spray. Pt. 50c; qt. can 75c.

**PARIS GREEN.** In cans. Pure, poisonous. Kill caterpillars, potato bugs and all bugs that chew leaves. ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.10.

**ROACH EXTERMINATOR, TALBOT'S.** A non-poisonous, odorless powder for the extermination of cockroaches. One to two applications of it placed in the haunts of the roaches, and they are gone. 4-oz. can 25c; 8-oz. can 50c; lb. can \$1.

**POWDERED TOBACCO.** A cheap remedy for many worms and lice on cabbage, squash, melons, etc. It is very fine, sticks well to the leaves, and is strong in nicotine. 1 lb. pkg. 35c. Postage extra.

**WATER GLASS.** For preserving eggs. One quart makes sufficient solution for twelve dozen eggs. Qt. 75c. Postage extra.

**LIME AND SULPHUR WASH.** Recommended for rot, scale, fungi rust, and scab. Qt. 60c. Postage extra.

**PLANT TABLETS.** A powerful odorless plant invigorator. Their use promotes luxuriant growth of branch, leaf, and flower. Trial size, 15c; 100 tablets, 35 cents.

**CUTWORM KILLER POWDER.** This preparation is sure in effect and non-poisonous to domestic animals. It is so alluring to cutworms that they are irresistibly attracted to it and eat it in preference to any vegetation. Dead Cutworms will be seen wherever there are Cutworms and Cutworm Killer has been used. One pound is sufficient for 175 plants, when in hills, and 150 linear feet of plants when in rows. 1 lb. 50c; 5 lbs. \$2.

## STIM-U-PLANT

Use Stim-U-Plant tablets and you will have the largest crops of fruit and vegetables and an abundance of sweet-scented, vividly colored flowers. Stim-U-Plant tablets are exceedingly rich in plant food, containing eleven per cent phosphoric acid and fifteen per cent potash. They are odorless and clean and are used by inserting the tablets in the soil or by dissolving in water and applying the solution. The results that this scientific product will produce are marvelous. The price of Stim-U-Plant: 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c, postpaid.

**STEARNS ELECTRIC RAT AND ROACH PASTE.** Sure death to rats, mice and cockroaches. 35c, postpaid.

**TREE TANGLEFOOT.** A sticky substance applied directly to tree trunks to protect them against ants and other climbing insects. Remains sticky three or four months after application in all kinds of weather. 1 lb. cans, 50c each; 5 lb. cans, \$2.25 each. Postage extra.

**SPRAY TABS.** Combined insecticide and fungicide for leaf eating insects and the control of plant diseases. A package of thirty tablets, 35c, postpaid.

**GOPHERGO.** Machine poisoned raisins and barley; sure death to gophers, rats and mice. 10 oz. pkg. 60c, postpaid.

**\$1000.00 GUARANTEED ROACH KILLER.** It is so prepared that roaches like it which insures their eating it. It will rid any building of roaches and water bugs. 3 oz. can, 35c; 7-oz. can, 65c, postpaid.

**MOORE'S GOPHER POISON.** For exterminating mice, rats, gophers, and birds. 1-lb. can 60c; 3-lb. can \$1.25; 7½-lb. can \$3.75.

## FERTILIZERS

### WIZARD FERTILIZERS

Guaranteed analysis:  
Nitrogen (from Nitrates) -----6 per cent  
Phosphoric Acid -----9 to 10 per cent  
Potash (from Potash Actual) -----5 per cent

Derived from nitrates, phosphates, sulphate of potash and other plant-food elements.

The "Wizard Fertilizer" is sold only in 25-lb. white canvas bags and 2-lb. odorless cartons.

One 25-lb. bag is equal to 100 pounds of the ordinary chemical fertilizer.

One 25-lb. bag of Wizard will go over a space of your lawn 30 x 40 or 1,200 square feet, sufficient for same, applied once yearly.

One 25-lb. bag of Wizard will care for six 6-year-old full-bearing citrus or other fruit trees, applied once yearly.

Results last three years.

One tablespoonful will be sufficient for an ordinary rose bush, giving you beautifully colored flowers and a healthy plant.

One tablespoonful will be sufficient for a melon, potato or tomato vine.

By authoritative analysis, one ton of Wizard contains twelve times more nitrogen, ten times more potash, fifty times more phosphoric acid than one ton of manure.

Wizard is always the same, is soluble and free from any filler, has all the plant-food elements, is uniform, odorless, will keep indefinitely, can be used perfectly in a drill, and will not leach out of the soil.

The amount used in comparison to other makes is the cheapest on the market in price, because only half as much of Wizard is required.

**DIRECTIONS**—For small gardens, use two pounds to 100 feet of row on all vegetables. For large gardens, use 200 pounds to the acre. For lawns, use 25 pounds to 1,200 square feet. 2-lb. carton 60c; 25-lb. bag, \$3.50.

## GARDEN REQUISITES

**GARDEN TROWELS.** Extra heavy, \$1.25 each; medium weight, 50c each; light weight, 25c each; transplanting, 50c each.

**PRUNING SHEARS.** Coil spring, \$1.50 each; flat double spring, \$3.50 each.



Furrow Hoe

**TREE PRUNERS.** 8-10-12 ft. handles, \$3.50 each; 2-ft. handles for heavy shrubbery, \$3.50 each.

**PRUNING SAWS.** Straight blades, \$2.00 each; curved blades, folding handle, \$1.75 each.

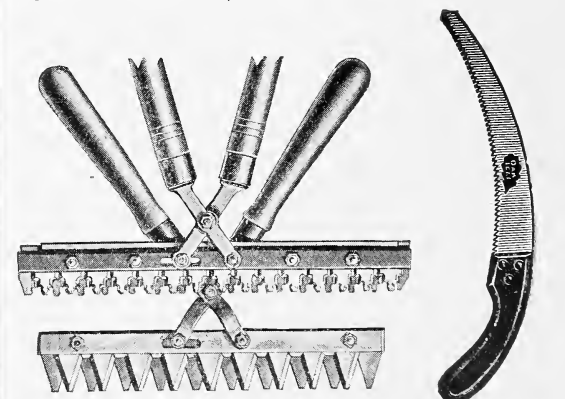
**WEEDING FORKS.** Wooden handle, 60c each; solid iron, 25c each.

**GARDEN WEEDERS.** Three adjustable prongs, 9-inch handle, \$1.00 each; five bent prongs, 25c each.

**GARDEN HOES.** \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

**WEEDING HOES.** 75c each.

**FURROW HOES.** \$1.50 each.

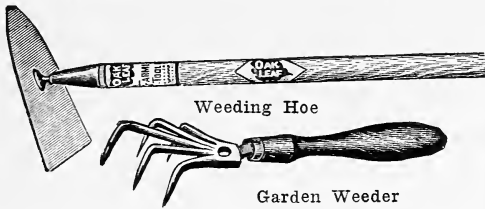


Top—Simplicity Hedge Pruner  
Bottom—Simplicity Hedge Trimmer

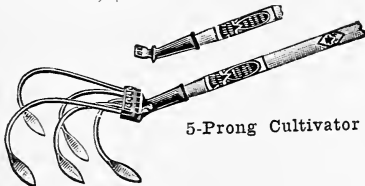
Pruning Saw



**GARDEN CULTIVATORS.** Five prongs, \$2.00 each; three prongs, \$1.50 each.  
**HEDGE SHEARS.** \$3.50 each.  
**HEDGE TRIMMERS.** Simplicity, \$5.00 each.  
**HEDGE PRUNERS.** Simplicity, \$7.50 each.

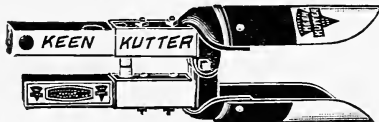


**GARDEN RAKES.** \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.  
**SHOVELS.** Irrigating, \$3.00 each; forged blade, \$2.00 each.  
**GRASS CATCHERS.** Canvas with iron bottom, \$2.50 each, all canvas, \$1.25 each.



**SPRINKLING CANS.** 4-qt. \$1.00; 6-qt. \$1.50; 8-qt. \$2.00 each.  
**FLOWER POTS.** 4-in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 5-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c each; \$2.00 doz.; 8-in. 50c each; 10-in. \$1.00 each.  
**BULB POTS.** 5-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c; \$2.00 doz.; 7-in. 40c; \$3.00 doz.  
**SAUCERS.** 4-in. 5c each; 50c doz.; 5-in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 6-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 7-in. 20c each; \$1.75 doz.; 8-in. 30c each.  
**HANGING BASKETS.** Earthenware Hanging Baskets are especially desirable for Sprengerl Ferns. They are very ornamental and a hanging wire with hook is furnished with each basket. 8-inch, \$1.00; 10-inch, \$1.50; 12-inch, \$2.25. By express or freight.

#### POSTHOLE DIGGER



A strongly constructed digger with twelve inch steel blades and four and a half foot handles. Each \$4.00, f. o. b., Tucson.

### LAWN REQUISITES

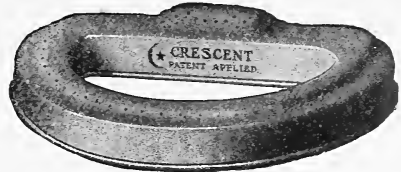
#### GARDEN HOSE

**DRY-CLIMATE CORRUGATED.** This is a very high-grade hose we had made especially for this climate. Will stand any amount of rough and hard usage and very high pressure. It is positively non-kinkable and will last for several years. We guarantee this hose for two seasons. 5-8-inch. Sold in any lengths. 25c per foot.  
**DRY-CLIMATE SPECIAL.** Made of very high-grade rubber, molded, non-kinkable, 5-8 inch. Guaranteed for one year. Sold in any lengths. 20c per foot.  
**DRY-CLIMATE.** Made of the best rubber and canvas. 5-ply. Guaranteed for one season. 16c per ft.  
**GRASS HOOKS.** Scythe pattern, 75c each; sickle pattern, \$1 each.  
**GRASS SHEARS.** \$1 to \$1.50 each.  
**HOSE MENDERS.** 3-4 inch, 15c each.  
**HOSE COUPLINGS.** Perfect clinching. 50c each.

#### LAWN SPRINKLERS

**CRESCENT.** Made of brass. Throws the spray in three directions. Position of sprinkler can be changed without turning off water. \$1.50 each. Weight 12 ozs.  
**TWIN.** Distributes the water with the utmost freedom and completeness. Made of cast iron. 50c each. Weight 8 ounces.  
**WILLGUS.** Under a good pressure will distribute the water over an area of 30 feet in diameter. Made of cast iron. 75c each. Weight 12 ounces.  
**FOUNTAIN.** Made of solid brass. Throws spray in form of a square. \$1 each. Weight 10 ozs.

**RING.** Solid brass. Made in form of a ring. Throw circular spray. \$1.50 each. Weight 12 ounces.  
**ROES.** Throws water in fan-shaped spray. Solid brass. \$1.50 each. Weight 6 ounces.



Crescent Sprinkler

**ROSE.** Brass. 3-inch flat surface. \$1 each. Weight 4 ounces.  
**BOSTON NOZZLE.** Brass. Throws solid stream or spray. \$1 each. Weight 6 ounces.

### POULTRY, HARDWARE, TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS

**HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG-CARRIER.** This carrier can be folded flat when not in use. Very light. Holds twelve dozen. \$1.25 each.  
**CHAMPION LEG BANDS.** Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size of leg. All neatly numbered. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.  
**SPIROL LEG BAND.** Made of celluloid. Easy to put on. We can furnish these in eight different colors. In ordering state for what breed of fowls they are wanted. Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for \$1, postpaid.  
**MEDICATED NEST EGGS.** Lice destroyer and nest-egg combined. It is sure death to all mites and lice affecting poultry. When in use it slowly wastes away, giving off fumes fatal to all insect vermin. Should be placed in the bottom of the nest and covered with a very thin layer of straw. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Weight per dozen, 2 pounds.  
**PORCELAIN NEST EGGS.** Very useful and necessary. Saves leaving fresh eggs in the nest. 10c each. 85c per dozen. Weight per dozen, 2 lbs.  
**INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS.** Tested, absolutely accurate; metal back. \$1 up each.

### FOUNTS AND FEEDERS

**N. W. FOUNTAIN AND FEEDER.** Feeds grain, grit, water, etc., automatically. Is easy to fill and operate. Made to fit any half-gallon, quart or pint Mason jar, which can easily be removed from the pan, leaving the pan with out any obstruction, affording easy cleaning. Price of pan with jar holder (no jars), each 25c, \$2 per doz. Weight 5 ounces.

**WALL FOUNTAIN.** Flattened on one side so it can be hung on a board or the wall of a building at any height. Galvanized iron hood projects over the water receptacle, protects the water from dirt. Easily cleaned by filling with round pebbles or shot and shaking. Gallon, \$1.00.



Sanitary Bottom Fill Fountain



Grit and Shell Box

**SANITARY BOTTOM-FILL FOUNTAIN.** Made of heavy galvanized iron. Is easy to clean. Price each, 1-qt., 50c, weight 10 ozs; 2-qt., 75c, weight 18 ozs; 4-qt., \$1, weight, 2 lbs.

**NEVER-CLOG WASTE-PROOF HOPPER.** The gradual enlargement of the base, together with the vibration of fowls feeding from the trough, forces the feed downward. Impossible for birds to throw feed from through. 12-qt. capacity, \$3.

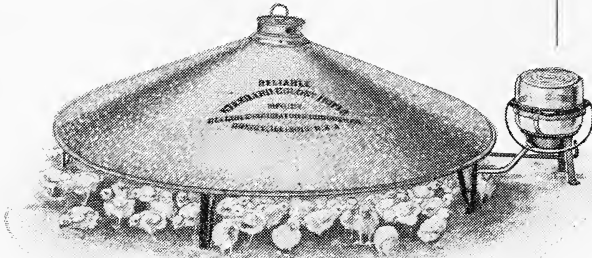
**GRIT AND SHELL BOX.** Made of heavy galvanized iron. Three compartments, for grit, oyster shell and charcoal. Is made with a narrow strip of galvanized iron over feed box, which prevents fowls from wasting, making it far superior to the ordinary grit and shell box. \$1.25 each. Weight 5 pounds.

**MOE'S CHICK-FEEDER.** Can be used for grain, dry or wet mash or water. Barred top prevents chicks from wasting feed. Top is removable so it can be easily cleaned. Very handy and practical for the poultry-yard. 12-inch, 50c; weight 2 lbs.; 18 inch, \$1.25, weight 3 lbs.

**DRY MASH HOPPER.** Made of heavy galvanized iron and is large enough to hold a hundred pounds of mash; is equipped with an iron stand which holds the hopper about fourteen inches off the ground; is also provided with rail on which fowl stands to eat from hopper, has a non-clog feature and is rain-proof. Price complete, \$14.00, f. o. b., Tucson.

#### RELIABLE BLUE FLAME HOVER

Here at last is the Hover so perfected and low in price that no poultry raiser can afford to be without one. It works on an oil level, is valveless, cannot clog up or overflow. It will run from twenty-four to thirty-six house without refilling. The canopy is made of galvanized steel and is self-ventilating. It burns coal-oil, is wickless, and gives off no fumes. It is easy to operate, and is safe and dependable. 500 chick size weighs 38 pounds, canopy 42 inches in diameter. Price \$21.00. 1000 chick size, weight 45 pounds, canopy 52 inches, price \$26.00. Both f. o. b. Tucson.



Reliable Blue Flame Hover

#### RELIABLE COAL BURNING BROODER

The stove is made with a fire-proof base and of gray cast iron. The grates are rocker furnace type. It is self-cleaning and will not clog. It is regulated with two double thermostats. 500 chick size \$25.00 each, weight 80 pounds. 1000 chick size, \$30.00 each, weight 160 pounds. The canopies are same size as above. The prices are f. o. b. Tucson.

#### INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

A strongly built, round hover constructed of galvanized iron. The lamp or heater is in the center of the hover, assuring an equitable distribution of heat to all parts of the chick compartment. This hover will save enough chicks out of the first hundred to pay for itself. Capacity 100 to 150 chicks. Price each \$13.50, f. o. b. Tucson.



#### BABY GRAND INCUBATOR

The Baby Grand is an all steel incubator, which will maintain a perfect hatching condition for 25 years. It is self-regulating, and has a window in the top to see the thermometer without opening the machine. Capacity fifty eggs. Each \$8.50, postpaid.

## HAND CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS



Standard No. 20

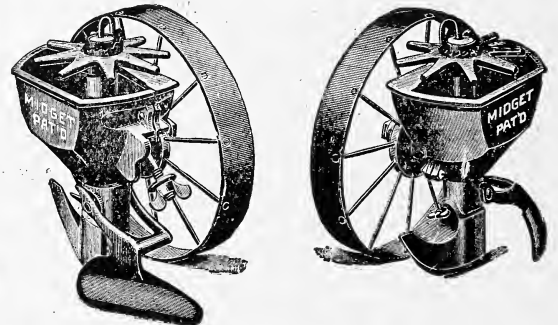
**STANDARD NO. 9, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, CULTIVATOR, HOE, PLOW AND RAKE.** We cannot recommend this tool too highly. It is easily changed from a double to a single-wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The Seed brush is of genuine bristle, and will give a positive, regular flow of seed. The tool will deliver seed in drills, and by shifting one part only will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Gardeners and farmers will find this combination most useful and efficient. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair diamonds, one pair of rakes, and two leaf-guards. Weight, packed, 50 lbs. Price, \$20.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

**STANDARD NO. 11, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.** Same as Standard No. 9, except equipment does not include hoes, rakes, etc. Weight packed, 40 lbs. Price, \$15.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

**STANDARD NO. 4, SINGLE AND DOUBLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR.** Equipment, 4 shovels, 1 pair hoes, 1 plow, 1 pair diamonds, 1 pair rakes, 2 leaf-guards and wrench. A fine tool for a large garden, and will prove one of the best investments a gardener can make. Weight, packed, 30 lbs. Price, \$15.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

**STANDARD NO. 20, SINGLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR.** Wheel 24 inches. High wheel lightens labor of operating to a great extent. Trial of this tool will convince the most skeptical if they never knew before how to take care of a garden. One of the most practical of all garden tools. Packed, 22 lbs. Price, \$5, f. o. b. Tucson.

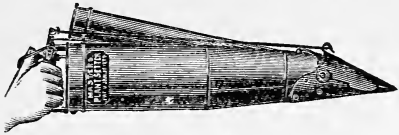
**MIDGET SEEDER.** Just the thing for the small gardener. Will plant any kind of garden seed in hills or drills and will plant a 5-cent package and clean out every seed of it. Capacity of hopper is about 1 pint. It can be attached to Standard No. 20, or any other make of hand Cultivator. Price \$5.



#### SEED SOWERS.

**CYCLONE.** Sows evenly all kinds of grass seed and grain. Can easily sow from 40 to 50 acres a day. \$2.50 each.

**CALHOUN.** The standard sower. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. Can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. \$6.00 each.

**MASTERS PLANT SETTER**

**MASTER'S PLANT SETTER**—Is a practical tool for transplanting cabbage, tomatoes, tobacco, sweet potatoes, cauliflower, peppers, egg plant, strawberries and all similar plants. Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation. No bending or stooping. One man will set more plants than three men can do by hand. It does perfect work. Each, \$6.00.

**GOPHER TRAPS**

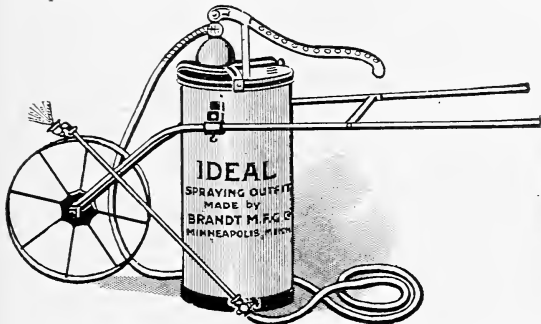
**CALIFORNIA.** Made of heavy spring-steel wire; has been used with great success in gopher-infested sections. 35c each. Weight 1½ lbs.

**NOXAL GOPHER TRAP.** This trap is made entirely of iron, so cannot warp or break. Is painted green. Is one of the best gopher traps we have ever seen, and we highly recommend it. Price 35c each, postage extra.

**SPRAY PUMPS**

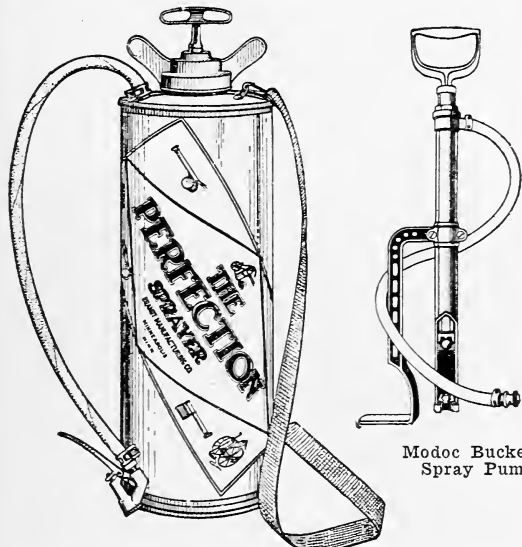
**MODOC BUCKET SPRAY PUMP.** A Pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid brass, no leather valves to wear out. Throws a continuous stream. \$6.50 each. Weight 8 pounds.

**NEW MISTY SPRAYER.** A handy sprayer for thin liquids. Holds one quart. 75c each. Weight, crated, 3 pounds.



**IDEAL SPRAYING OUTFIT.** Designed to fill all the requirements of the small gardener and fruit-grower. The tank holds fifteen gallons and is so mounted on a wheelbarrow frame that liquid will not slop or spill. Is fitted with 10-foot 3-8 inch pressure hose, iron extension rod, nozzle and shut-off cock. Complete \$30 each.

**MIDGET SPRAYER.** Holds half a pint. Just the thing for home use. 50c each. Weight 1 lb.



Modoc Bucket  
Spray Pump

**PERFECTION COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER.** Is adapted for all kinds of spraying. Tank is made of

heavy galvanized iron and holds five gallons. To operate, fill the tank with liquid, pump in a few strokes of air and the liquid will be forced through nozzle. A few strokes of the pump is sufficient to eject two or three gallons from the tank. One of the best sprayers for whitewashing fences and poultry houses. \$10 each.

**COMPRESSED-AIR HAND SPRAYER.** Throws a continuous spray and can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity, 1 quart. Galvanized, \$1.50; brass, \$2.00.

**HUDSON POWDER SPRAYER.** A hand sprayer for dry dusting. Each 75c.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER.** A powerful knapsack dust sprayer. With this machine one man can dust ten acres per day of either orchard, melon or truck or cotton crops. Simple and easy to operate, applies the dry insecticide with penetrating force. Each \$25.00.

**POULTRY FOODS****PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CONDITIONS.**

**SPERRY'S SURELAY EGG MASH WITH BUTTERMILK.** Made of about a dozen specially selected ingredients, uniformly mixed at all times; will produce eggs when other mashes fail. Sold only in hundred pound bags, per 100 lbs., \$3.50.

**SPERRY'S SUREGROW MASH.** Just a feed to promote healthy growth in young chicks; is indispensable for a good laying foundation. In 100 pound sacks only. \$3.75 per 100 lbs.

**SPERRY'S BABY CHICK MASH.** Should be fed to baby chicks after they are a week old, and continued until they are six weeks old. In 100-pound sacks only at \$4.00 per 100 lbs.

**SPERRY'S BABY CHICK SCRATCH FEED.** Gritless, composed of re-cleaned seed and cracked grains. All chicks should be started on this food. 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

**SPERRY'S PULLET SCRATCH FOOD.** This is a coarser grade chick food and should be fed in connection with SUREGROW for the growing pullet.

**SCRATCH FEED.** A clean, bright balanced ration for hens; affords variety, promotes exercise and insures health and vigor. 100 lbs., \$2.75.

**WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET—SPERRY POULTRY GUIDE.** It tells all about the proper feeding and care of poultry.

Below is a list of all feeds and grains that we handle, in addition to the SPERRY FOODS. On account of market changes, the prices vary so we issue a monthly price list covering all feed and grain items. Ask to have your name placed on our special monthly poultry food price list:

Alfalfa Meal, Barley, whole; Barley, ground; Bran; Corn, whole; Corn, cracked; Corn Meal; Charcoal; Bone Meal Cotton Seed Meal; Calf Meal; Cotton Seed Meal; Kaffir Corn; Milo Maize; Oats, whole; Oats, ground; Oyster Shell; Grit; Middlings Beet Pulp; Oil Cake Meal; Meat Scrap; Wheat.

**BIRD FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES**

**BIRD MANNA.** Keeps cage birds in constant song. Improves their plumage and prevents disease. Cake, 15 cents.

**MOCKINGBIRD FOOD.** The purest food obtainable for mockingbirds, nightingales, and other soft-billed birds. Jar, 60 cents.

**MIXED BIRD SEED.** Pkg., 20c, postage extra.

**CANARY SEED.** Lb., 25c, postage extra.

**RAPE.** Lb. 25c, postage extra.

**HEMP.** Lb. 25c, postage extra.

**SUNFLOWER SEED.** Lb. 25c, postage extra.

**CUTTLE-FISH BONE.** Oz. 15c.

**BIRD-BATHS.** 25 cents each.

**SEED-CUPS.** 20 cents each.

**BIRD CAGES.** We carry a large assortment of bird cages in all shapes and designs. We have them with or without seed-guards. Our assortment includes the very latest in white and old ivory enamel and brass cages. Also the very latest in vicker cages, and every one of them would be an ornament in the most beautiful home. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$20.

**BIRD-CAGE STANDS.** Made of solid brass. Very beautiful. \$20 each.

**PARROT CAGES.** Made of extra heavy wire, \$7.50 to \$12.00 each.

**GOLDFISH AND BOWLS**

We carry a large stock of these beautiful fish, and glass bowls suitable for keeping them in.

**AMERICAN FISH.** 25c to 50c each.

**JAPANESE FANTAILS, TELESCOPES, COMETS, ETC.** \$1 to \$2.50 each.

**GLASS BOWLS,** made of fine clear glass, from 75c to \$4 each.

**FISH FOOD.** Especially prepared. Pkg. 25c.

**CASTLES FOR FISH BOWLS.** Very ornamental. 25c to 75c each.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For the use of our customers to help them in the planting and laying out their gardens and nurseries.

SOWING-TABLE FOR THE GARDEN

Seeds required to produce a given number of plants, or to sow a given quantity of ground.

Artichoke	1 oz. to 500 plants	Melon, Water	1 oz. to 30 hills
Asparagus	1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill; 500 plants	Melons, Musk	1 oz. to 100 hills
Beans, Dwarf	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill	Okra	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Beans, Tall	1 lb. to 75 hills	Onion, Seed	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Beet	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill	Onion, Top Sets	1 lb. to 60 ft. of row
Broccoli	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, Bottom Sets	1 lb. to 75 ft. of row
Brussels Sprouts	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnips	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cabbage	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Carrots	1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill	Peas	1 lb. to 50 ft. of drill
Cauliflower	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Pumpkin	1 oz. to 25 hills
Chicory	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Radish	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Corn	1 lb. to 150 hills	Salsify	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Cress	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Sage	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill
Cucumber	1 oz. to 100 hills	Spinach	1 oz. to 50 ft. of drill
Eggplant	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, Early	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Squash, Winter	1 oz. to 15 hills
Kale	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato	1 oz. to 2,000 plants
Kohlrabi	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill	Turnip, Early	1 oz. to 75 ft. of drill
Lettuce	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Turnip, Rutabaga	1 oz. to 100 ft. of drill

SEED REQUIRED TO SOW AN ACRE OF GROUND

	Lbs. to the acre.		Lbs. to the acre.
Alfalfa	25	Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye, for lawn	75
Barley, Broadcast	100	Grass, Italian Rye	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush, in hills	40	Grass, Red-Top	30
Beans, Dwarf or Bush, in drills	80	Grass, Timothy	20
Beans, Tall or Pole, in hills	25	Grass, Hungarian	25
Beet, Garden	6	Millet	25
Beet, Sugar	6	Hemp, broadcast	40-50
Beet, Mangel-Wurzel	6	Melon, Water, in hills	2-3
Broom Corn, in drills	12	Melon, Musk, in hills	2
Buckwheat, broadcast	45	Oats, broadcast	80
Cabbage in beds to cover an acre after trans- planting	¼-½	Onions, for Dry Bulbs, in drills	4
Carrots, in drills	3	Onions, for Bottom Sets	30
Clover, Red, alone, broadcast	15	Parsnips, in drills	5
Clover, white, alone, broadcast	10	Peas, in drills	50-80
Clover, white, alone, broadcast	10	Peas, broadcast	150
Clover, Alsike, broadcast	10	Potatoes, in hills	500-600
Corn, Sweet or Field, in hills	15	Pumpkin, in hills	3
Corn, to cut green for fodder, in drills or broadcast	125	Radish, in hills	12
Cucumber, in hills	1-2	Rye, broadcast	100
Flax, when wanted for seed	30	Spinach, in drills	12
Flax, when wanted for fibre	50	Squash, Bush Varieties, in hills	4
Grass, Bermuda	10	Squash, Running Varieties, in hills	3
Grass, Crested Dog's-tail	25	Tomato, beds to transplant	½
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture	50	Turnip and Rutabaga, in drills	2
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawns	150	Turnip and Rutabaga, broadcast	3-4
Grass, Orchard	40	Vetches, broadcast	100
Grass, Perennial or Australian Rye, for meadow	40	Wheat, broadcast	100
		Wheat, in drills	75

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO AN ACRE Set at a regular distance apart

Distance apart	No. of plants	Distance apart	No. of plants	Distance apart	No. of plants
3 inches by 4 inches	522,720	4½ feet by 4½ feet	2,150	14 feet by 14 feet	222
4 inches by 4 inches	392,040	5 feet by 1 foot	8,712	15 feet by 15 feet	193
6 inches by 6 inches	174,240	5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet	170
1 foot by 1 foot	43,560	5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	16½ feet by 16½ feet	160
1½ feet by 1½ feet	19,330	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	17 feet by 17 feet	150
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5½ feet by 5½ feet	1,440	19 feet by 19 feet	120
2½ feet by 2½ feet	6,960	6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	6½ feet by 6½ feet	1,031	25 feet by 25 feet	69
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	7 feet by 7 feet	888	30 feet by 30 feet	48
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet	680	33 feet by 33 feet	40
3½ feet by 3½ feet	3,555	9 feet by 9 feet	537	40 feet by 40 feet	27
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet	435	50 feet by 50	17
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	11 feet by 11 feet	360	60 feet by 60 feet	12
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	12 feet by 12 feet	302	66 feet by 66 feet	10
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	13 feet by 13	257		

SHIPPING WEIGHTS OF TREES AND PLANTS

The average weight of deciduous fruit trees, packed in bales for shipping, is about as follows: 6 to 8 feet, 2 lbs. each; 4 to 6 feet, 1½ lbs. each; 3 to 4 feet, 1 lb. each. Grape vines, 1-3 lb. each.

Deciduous ornamental trees, cut back to 6 to 8 feet, 6 to 10 pounds each.

Potted plants, in from 3 to 6-inch pots, packed in boxes, weight from 4 to 12 pounds each.

Palms and other ornamental evergreens, with ball of earth, 2- to 3-foot plants, 40 lbs. each, and gradually increasing to 110 lbs. each on 5- and 6- foot plants.

Two-year-old rose plants, packed in moss and burlaped, ¼ to ½ lb. each.



**Langers Seed & Floral Co., <sup>BIN</sup><sub>I</sub> Tuscon, Arizona**

Ship to (name) \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received	Amount Paid	Our Order No.	County .....
Weight	Postage	Date Shipped	How Shipped
DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE			State .....

YOU MAY  
YOU MAY NOT }SUBSTITUTE. This applies only to orders for Nursery Stock.

Please Write Names and Addresses Plainly so as to Avoid Errors and Delays, and Always Order  
in the Name of the Head of the Family.

**HOW TO ORDER**—Please write name and address carefully with each order. Cash with all orders. Money may be sent by check, post-office or express money order. Do not send over one dollar in stamps. When in need of seeds in large quantities please write us and we shall be pleased to quote you lowest prices. Orders for seeds can be filled and sent off almost as soon as received, but orders for plants and trees must sometimes be delayed on account of wet, stormy weather, the rush of orders and the necessity of having these plants inspected by our horticultural Commissioners. Usually orders can be filled and shipped the day following their receipt.

We exercise the greatest care to furnish seeds that are pure and reliable, but owing to conditions of climate, soil and cultivation nothing is warranted in any particular whatever. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, we will refund money paid if returned at once, package unopened.

[illegible]

**IN MAKING YOUR ORDER, PLEASE GIVE THE PRICE, TO AVOID DELAY AND ERRORS.**



# Conkey's NOX-I-CIDE

## DIP AND DISINFECTANT



Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-i-cide every day in the year.

For poultrymen, Conkey's Nox-i-cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere.

For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventive of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-i-cide is practically unexcelled. In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations. In addition, Conkey's Nox-i-cide is very effective for washing incubators, brooders, fountains and other utensils.

Conkey's Nox-i-cide is also widely used and highly recommended as a dip for hogs, sheep, cattle and other animals. Swine owners are generous in their praise of Conkey's Nox-i-cide for fighting hog lice, both as a dip and as a disinfectant for wallows, houses and general uses.

Try Conkey's Nox-i-cide for household uses—for assisting in driving out ants, destroying odors, routing out bedbugs and cockroaches, for making sinks, cess-pools, garbage containers, etc., sanitary and safe.

A money-back guarantee covers Conkey's Nox-i-cide as well as all other Conkey products. Take a can home and if you are not satisfied we will refund your money.

Cans: Pint 50c; Quart 80c; ½ Gallon \$1.30; Gallon \$2.00; 5 Gallons \$9.50; 10 Gallons \$18.00. Parcel post, express or freight charges extra.

Ask for Prices on Sprayers



### Conkey's Sorehead Remedy

For dangerous, contagious sorehead or chicken pox, pigeon pox, warts and pian. Attacks the trouble from two angles—a powder for the blood and a salve for the sores.

Packages: 30c, 60c, or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size (1 lb. salve, 5 lb. powder) \$3.50; 10 lbs. powder only, \$3.50; or \$3.65 postpaid.



### Conkey's Blackhead Remedy

Turkey breeders should have a package on hand as Blackhead is deadly in advanced stages. Should be given regularly to growing poult.

Packages: 60c; or 65c postpaid.



### Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy

This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock.

Pkgs: 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size, (5 lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.85 postpaid.



### Conkey's Poultry Laxative

Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect.

Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially. If you are not employing this method, try it and be convinced.

Pkgs.: 30c, 60c; or 35c, 65c postpaid; breeder size (5-lbs.) \$2.75; or \$2.90 postpaid.

# Conkey's White Diarrhea Remedy



Once you have used this old reliable preparation, you will never be without it. As a preventive of bowel troubles, White Diarrhea and other digestive complaints, it has given great satisfaction for many years.

After getting a start diarrhetic conditions often sweep away the whole hatch—hundreds of chicks. Play safe—keep this remedy in the drinking water until the danger period is past.

This remedy is also recommended as a preventive measure and in treatment of coccidiosis, a diarrhetic condition which attacks chicks similarly to White Diarrhea, but which differs from White Diarrhea in that a principal symptom is bloody droppings rather than white.

Pkgs: 30c, 60c, \$1.20, all postpaid; breeder size (1200 Tablets) \$4.00; or \$4.10 postpaid.

3W

3W

DONT BREAK THE CONKEY CHAIN

# Symptoms of the most prevalent Poultry Diseases and Ailments

*Preserve this Circular. Knowing how to tell what is wrong may save your whole flock some day.*

## ROUP

Nostrils closed. Running at the nose.  
Face swollen. Comb pale.  
Whistle or sneeze when breathing.  
Breath with Catarrhal odor.

## WHITE DIARRHEA

Chick droops wings.  
Eye listless and chicks generally weak.  
First symptoms usually a white, chalky deposit on down below the vent.  
Severe diarrhea; droppings gummy.

## CANKER

Hard swelling on face.  
Yellow or cheesy growth may show in roof of mouth.  
Eye distended. Breath foul.

## BRONCHITIS

Fowl rattles, not sneezes, when breathing.  
Labored breathing.  
Eyes bright. Comb bright.

## CATARRH

Gummy deposit around nostril.  
Froth in eyes.  
Frequent shaking of head due to irritation.  
Similar to roup; in fact, usually forerunner of roup.

## DIPHTHERIA

False membrane in nostrils, throat, mouth and eyes.  
Foul odor not like roup.  
Membranes bleed when removed.

## PIP

Tip of tongue hard. Nostrils usually closed.  
Breath through mouth.

## PNEUMONIA

Rapid and labored breathing.  
Bloody mucus may show at corner of mouth.  
Comb dark red or bluish.  
Bird sleepy or in a comatose condition.

## CHOLERA-LIKE DISEASES

Comb dark or bluish. Fowl sleepy.  
Feathers rough. Flesh clammy and bloodless.  
Droppings showing canary yellow and possibly at times a brown mucus.  
Constant diarrhea.  
Breath bad and general dejected condition.

## SOUR CROP

Crop distended. Soft and full of foul water.  
When handled bird belches.  
Discomfort plainly visible.

## CROP BOUND

Great discomfort. Crop solid and distended.  
Bird ravenous and constantly crowding the crop

## BLACKHEAD

Usually develops in young turkeys.  
Marked diarrhea. Lack of interest in food.  
Head dark in color. General dejected condition  
Wings drooped; legs weak, feathers ruffled.

## TUBERCULOSIS

Lack of life. Rapidly loses weight.  
High temperature.  
Usually violent diarrhea.

## LIMBERNECK

Fowl loses partial or complete control of its neck.  
Bird weak and head drags on ground when it attempts to walk.

## GAPES

Chick gapes constantly. Rapidly weakens.  
Stands with eyes closed.

## CHICKEN POX or SOREHEAD

Dark, warty spots on comb and face.  
When removed, discharge a yellowish liquid.

## FAVUS

Scaly gray spots on comb and face.  
Grow in numbers until entire comb, face and neck are covered.

## RHEUMATISM

Stiff joints. Muscles contracted.  
Toes sometimes drawn under foot.  
Bird walks stiffly and lame.

## BUMBLEFOOT

Foot swollen. Hard calloused place on bottom of foot.  
Foot very sore and may be very dark or bluish above the toes.

## COCCIDIOSIS

Attacks chicks and old fowls.  
Dullness, Weakness, Sleepiness, Diarrhea.  
Loss of weight. Bloody droppings.

## LEG WEAKNESS

Chicks wobbly on legs. Sit down to eat.  
Drag along on hocks.

## INTESTINAL WORMS

Wasting away. Slight Diarrhea. Worms in droppings.  
Fowls mope. Dull. Listless.

## CONSTIPATION

Dullness. Loss of appetite.  
Birds stand with arched back.  
Walk with difficulty.

## BROODER PNEUMONIA (Aspergillosis)

Slight catarrh. Fast breathing. Chicks mope.  
Emit croupy sound. Weakness. Fever.  
Drooping wings. Excessive thirst.

## LICE, MITES, TICKS, FLEAS

Restlessness.  
Fowls pick and scratch selves.  
Grow listless and thin.  
Little chicks suffer bowel trouble and wings droop.

## LIVER TROUBLE

Comb and wattles fade, gradually changing to dark red or purple.  
Loss of appetite. Sluggishness.

## Conkey's 80-Page Poultry Book FREE

Describes diseases in detail, prescribes treatment; tells how to raise poultry; housing, culling of hens, feeding, how to raise chicks, etc. Ask at store for free copy or send 6c to us or to The G. E. Conkey Co., Cleveland, Ohio.



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Chrysanthemum ----- 26, 32	Gumbo ----- 11	Petunia ----- 28, 32	Umbrella, China ----- 33
Citron ----- 10	Gypsophila ----- 27	Phlox ----- 28	Vegetable Oyster ----- 16
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Climbers, Mixed ----- 30	Honeysuckle ----- 35	Plums ----- 40	Verbena ----- 24, 30
Cobaea ----- 30	Hop, Japanese ----- 30	Pear, Balsam ----- 31	Viola ----- 30
Cockscomb ----- 26	Humulus ----- 30	Pears ----- 40	Violet ----- 30, 32
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		Potatoes, Sweet ----- 14	Zinnia ----- 30
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# LANGERS

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Tucson, Ariz.

Field Seeds  
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Decorating

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## Langers Select Mexican June Corn

Best field corn that is adapted to the dry climate throughout the southwest. Described on page 20.